Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XIX.--NO. 5579. PORTLAND, OREGON: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1879. PRICE--TEN CENT

ILROADS.

alifornia R. R. Co

Sunday, Sept. 15, 1878, a
o'clock Noon,
EXCEPT SUNDAY),
as follows:

AND ROSEBURG
ARRIVE.
M. | Roseburg..........7:00 P.M.
M. | Portland..........4:25 P.M.

EXPRESS TRAIN.
EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
as follows:
ARRIVE.
M. | Albany..........8:35 P.M.
M. | Portland..........10:35 A.M.

HT TRAINS
SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS
ARRIVE.
M. | Junction..........5:00 P.M.
M. | Portland..........5:25 P.M.

lifornia Railroad Ferry make
regular Trains.
re made at ROSEBURG with
fornia and Oregon Stage Co.
to all the principal points
at, at Company's Office,
Sts., at Ferry Landing
ORTLAND.
red on freight remaining
received for shipment after 5
BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.
reight and Passenger Agent.

acific Railroad.
IC DIVISION.
TO TACOMA.
AND
TO WILKESON,
l Mines.)
NE TRAINS.
DAYS EXCEPTED.)
ARRIVE.
M. Tacoma..........5:00 P.M.
M. Kalama..........12:30 P.M.
Road Trains.
ARRIVE.
M. Wilkeson..........9:00 A.M.
M. Tacoma..........5:50 P.M.
NECTIONS
Pacific Mail Steamships for
Francisco, and with Sound
Steilacoom, Olympia and all
h Stage for Steilacoom
& T. R. R. for Olympia.
O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for Port
Columbia River.
ednesday and Saturday at
or Port Townsend, Victoria,
minster and Fraser River.
sale at Principal Offices of
the Offices of the O. S. N. Co.
Victoria and Seattle, and
mships from Tacoma and
S. S. Co's steamships from
isco.
Portland, Oregon, for sale at
us and Tenino.
A. BLACK, Gen'l Sup't
Freight & Passenger Ag't.

Tenino Railroad
TRAINS DAILY,
orning and evening Trains
te at Tenino Junction.
daily line of Packets to all
the Sound.
T. I. McKENNY,
Gen'l Superintendent.

TEAMERS.

Navigation Co.'s
R SCHEDULE.
Dec. 13, 1878.
ERS LEAVE PORTLAND
LLES—Daily, (except Sun-
COMA AND SEATTLE
), at 6 A. M.
dnesday and Saturday at 6
y, (except Sunday,) at 6
View, Skomockaway
onday, Wednesday and
s and Knappa—Tues-
urday, at 6 A. M.
J. W. SPRAGUE,
Gen'l Sup't.

Navigation Co.'s
ERS leave PORTLAND
Central Wharf, between
and Alder streets, as
ay, Thursday and Satur-
Y, CORVALLIS, and
ints—Monday, Tuesday,
ay at 6 A. M.
Towing of Vessels
toria apply at the office
ber of Front and Ash sts.
ANK T. DODGE, Agent.

nsportation Co.
nd Elegant Steamer
URLINE,
AY, Master,
T OF ALDER STREET
pted, at 2:30 P. M.
ever at 8 A. M.
ply on board.
70:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

GLASS
Stark Streets
OREGON.

OF MALES AN
PECIALTY.
ortunate.
. GIBBON'S
PENSARY,
rny St. San Francisco
ed in 1854 for the treat-
xual and Seminal Dis-
h as Gonorrhea, Gleet,
yphilis in all its forms
Weakness, Impotence,
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AKNESS.
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GENERAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

The Cattle Prohibition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Cattle exporters, butchers and the board of health unite in characterizing as simply nonsense the story of disease among cattle reared in the west, and say of the Canada prohibition for three months, that as cattle are most likely shipped there from Montreal, and that as water transportation is closed and business suspended, and during the time of prohibition the Canadians will be enabled to dispose of their distillery fed cattle. The steamship *Canada* took out to-day 170 head and shipments will continue without interruption.

Death of a Distinguished Soldier.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—Gen. George Cadwalader died this afternoon; age, 73.

Protest against the Proposed Change in the Survey System.

DENVER, Feb. 4.—The state legislature has unanimously adopted, and Governor Pitkin has signed, a memorial to congress protesting against the change of the system in land surveys proposed by the national academy of sciences. The memorial sets forth the peculiar hardships which the change would work to miners especially and to the people generally, and concludes with a summary of the difficulties which would attend the transaction of business at Washington, instead of at the local offices, all of which would be abolished by the proposed new system. The expense and delay thus occasioned would not, in the opinion of the memorialists, be compensated by any favorable results whatever. It is also feared that the new system will interfere with existing surveys, and there is no doubt that it would create a great deal of annoyance and confusion among miners and prospectors.

Conflicting Testimony in the Reno Case.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—In the Reno inquiry, B. F. Churchill, a rancher near Little Big Horn, testified that the battle occurred several hours earlier than shown by previous evidence. He believed that Reno was under the influence of liquor and believed this on account of the occurrences of that day.

Col. Benteen and Lieut. Edgerly being recalled, testified that this evidence was incorrect. They had never heard that Reno was intoxicated.

The Billiard Tournament.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Billiards.—Sexton 600; Heiser, 367; 39 innings. Sexton's best run, 128; Heiser's, 126.

Slosson, 600; Rudolphe, 92; 8 innings. Slosson ran 270, his average, 75.

THE NEW YORK NOMINATIONS.

What Produced the Confirmation—Plausible Arguments for Democratic Support—A Whisper of Dishonorable Means Employed to Win Republicans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The universal topic of comment in Washington is the action of the senate on the New York custom house nominations. The largeness of the majority for confirmation is a matter of astonishment to almost every one and explanations differ widely. The result is, however, attributed on all hands to two main causes: First, to pressure brought to bear by members of the cabinet upon individual Republican senators during the past few days, especially by Secretary Sherman, in private conferences with a number of them yesterday. And, secondly, to exertions successfully made by Bayard and several other leading Democrats to convince a majority of their colleagues that party policy dictated a course in opposition to that taken by the majority of the Republicans. One argument which has proved to be very efficacious with Democrats is that in the event of General Grant's nomination as the Republican candidate for the next presidency, it will be advantageous to make it appear that the New York custom house, under the administration of his appointees was corrupt, and that its purification, though opposed by the great body of Republican senators, was effected by a Democratic vote. Friends of Conkling openly charge that the nature of the pressure successfully exerted by the administration upon a considerable number of Republican senators who voted to-day for confirmation, though heretofore known to be opposed to it, was simply bribery, consisting of more or less distinct promises of patronage in the shape of appointments for their friends or for themselves upon the expiration of their senatorial terms. There is, it must be confessed, much ground for this suspicion in the cases of several senators, but a more charitable and undoubtedly more truthful explanation of most of the changed Republican votes to-day may be found in the fact that several senators heretofore opposed to confirmation had come to the conclusion that the controversy could not be finally settled in any other way, and that it would be better, in a party point of view, that some few men should be disappointed than that the contest between a Republican administration and a majority of Republican senators should be carried on indefinitely, and be a frightful source of weakness and dissension during the period when all factions will need their united strength to battle successfully with the common enemy for control of the legislative and executive branches of the government throughout the next presidential term.

WASHINGTON CITY.

The Chinese Restriction Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Owing to the fatigue of yesterday's executive session and other causes, only five of the nine members of the senate committee of foreign relations attended to-day's meeting. The Chinese immigration bill was taken up, but on account of the meager attendance and shortness of time remaining before the hour for the senate to assemble, it was laid over for action at a special meeting, which Chairman Hamlin and senators Conkling, Matthews, Eaton and Morgan, the members present to-day, positively promise shall be held next Friday. They also promise that the bill shall be promptly reported back to the senate on that day without recommendation either for or against it, unless (which is not considered probable) a majority will agree to report it without delay, favorably.

The Army and the Indian.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The house in committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill, defeated by a large majority, an amendment reducing the army to 15,000.

Commissioner Hayt urges the passage of Representative Scales' bill providing for the consolidation of Indian tribes, whereby 41 reservations and 30 agents will be reduced to 10 reservations and agents.

The Los Angeles Land Case.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The commissioner of the general land office having submitted for instructions the question of delivering the patent for the city lands of Los Angeles, issued in August, 1866, but superceded by another patent for the same lands issued in August, 1875, and submitted to the surveyor general of California for delivery, the secretary of the interior yesterday directed the commissioner not to deliver the patent of 1866 unless the decision of the supreme court of California in favor of its validity should be affirmed by the supreme court of the United States.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

General News.

PANAMA, Jan. 25.—Gen. DelGado, former president of Panama, is dead.

The steamer *Alaska* sailed on the 21st for a cruise along the coast and San Francisco, after which to Honolulu. The *Tuscarora* sailed on the 23d and the flagship *Pensacola* sails this evening for Chili.

Trouble is apprehended between Chili and Bolivia on account of taxes imposed by the latter upon nitrate industries. The attitude of both governments is uncompromising. The general opinion in Chili over the Argentine question is that war will soon be declared.

If present rates for beef hold until spring southern Oregon will send several thousand head of fat cattle to the Sacramento and San Francisco markets.

THE ARMY BILL.

PROPOSITIONS FOR THE REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

A Hot Debate in the House—A Texas Member Charges the Democratic Party with Hostility to the Army.

Rejoinder by Cox of New York—Townsend and others Participate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—To-day in the house, in committee of the whole, Durham submitted an amendment reducing the army to 20,000 enlisted men. Whitthorne moved to reduce the number to 15,000, and favored better organization of militia. After considerable debate Whitthorne's amendment was defeated.

Cox, of New York, moved to amend by fixing the force at 17,000. He said that the experience which the country had had, connected with the disruption of states and breaking down of popular and electoral liberties, had given it warning against any undue increase of the army. He believed but that for the threat of Gen. Grant, commander-in-chief of the army, whose special love of military power had been aggrandized by his travels in Europe, and but for the fact that there was an army of 20,000 in 1877, the popular will of the courts would not have been stricken down by the inauguration of the present occupant of the White House. With faith growing out of jealousy of military power and physical force, he had always voted, and would always vote for the reduction of the army.

Atkins said that the house had three times voted for 20,000 as the regular force of the standing army; that it had been the expression of the house, and the committee on appropriations knowing that in order to get this bill through at all the number would have to be fixed at 25,000, had fixed that number in the bill.

Mills said that there seemed to be fear that the standing army would destroy the liberties of the people.

One of the fathers of the house (Cox) reminded the house that the standing army had overturned the liberties of the people on one occasion and that was when there had been about 1800 men in the District of Columbia in 1877. Eighteen would have effected the same purpose. He (Cox) had said it had been occasioned by the threat of Gen. Grant.

If that was so he (Mills) thought that Gen. Grant could have done it without any troops, and if that gentleman wanted to get relief, he had better abolish Gen. Grant. The army was the essential feature in all governments. There was no government on earth that had not an army for its protection. An army of 25,000 men would be a menace against the liberties of the people if that army was in the district of Columbia; but the United States had territory lying from ocean to ocean, covering three millions of square miles, inhabited by forty-five millions of people scattered throughout its borders. It had an army which could not maintain a skirmish line across it, and yet the gentleman said that the liberties of the people were imperiled by an army of 25,000. The border had been a running, bleeding wound ever since Texas had been admitted into the union; it had always been so.

Townshend made some remark, which was not heard by the reporter.

Mills—Yes, you would leave Texas bleeding until every man, woman and child had been slaughtered if you could make $10,000 by the economy, and go before your people for your re-election. When Texas was admitted into the union there was a treaty by which the government bound itself that it would protect her against foreign enemies. It bound itself to do that thing, and ever since we have been in we have been assuming our own defense. Talk about economy! [Laughter on Republican side.]

Townshend—I am glad to find that the laughter comes from that side.

Mills—Let it come from where it will, I stand by my constituents.

Townshend—Of that 25,000 how many were kept on the Texas border?

Mills—Not enough to protect it.

Townsend—How many men were kept on the Indian border?

Mills—Not enough to protect it.

Townshend—There were only 300 with Custer when he was destroyed.

Mills—Then he did not have enough, and it was because of your false economy that Custer bled. Talk about economy when your borders are laid in blood and ashes. Economy seems to be the only idea which has any existence in the statesmanship of this house. A government is an institution to protect her people, and cannot fail to do it without being guilty of dishonor. [Applause on Republican side.]

Townshend said the laugh came from the same quarter as in 1851 in France. It came from friends of imperialism. [Loud laughter and applause on the Republican side.] His friend from Texas (Mills) had charged the Democratic party with being the cause of Custer's death because of its economy. Notwithstanding that there was an army of 25,000, Custer had been compelled to face nearly 2,000 red devils with 300 men. Where was the balance of the army? In the southern states, building up imperialism. [Laughter and applause on the Republican side.] When Custer had been compelled to face the Indians with 300 men, there had been brigadier generals commanding in Louisiana and holding bayonets at the throats of the people of that state. It came with ill grace from the gentleman from Texas to accuse the Democratic party of being guilty of economy and of the death of Custer and his men, when the living fact remained that there had been an army of 25,000 men with no use for it save on the Indian border.

Durham insisted that an army of 25,000 men was too large.

Kimmel suggested that the real objection was not so much to the strength of the army as uses to which the army was applied, and he called attention to the fact that the present secretary of war was endeavoring to have the *posse comitatus* clause of the last army appropriation bill modified or repealed. The object of such repeal was to establish a military despotism pure and undefiled.

Keifer reminded the gentleman from Maryland that the governor of that state had, in July, 1877, appealed most piteously to the president for troops to be sent to Baltimore to put down a riot that could not be controlled by the militia. Had it not been for the few troops gathered in Washington by President Grant two years ago, the decision of the electoral commission would have been overturned by violence and revolution, and a man would have been put in the presidency who had not been elected by the people. He was in favor of a larger army.

Cox, of New York, said that there was not a member on the floor who did not understand very well that but for a certain menace, and but for sending out orders for troops and artillery to come to Washington the electoral commission would never have been created. Timid citizens, money lords and bondholders, men who are constitutionally afraid of revolution and who would rather submit to fraud and wrong than resort to violence or revolution, when that menace came from the chief executive, and when all arrangements had been made, as they were being made now for 1880, had been frightened, and that fright had been the procreate cause of the electoral commission. This menace had made some members of the house, forgetting their manhood and all that is dear to American citizenship, succumb to a power that was merely physical not moral.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Export Statistics.

VICTORIA, Feb. 4.—The products of the fisheries in British Columbia for 1878, netted $925,432; an increase as compared with 1877 of $312,561.

The Nanaimo coal exports for 1878 were 170,610 tons, an increase of 20,000 tons as compared with 1877.

The Damaged Vessel.

Divers have examined the bottom of the steamer *Eugene*, and the injuries not being serious, she will sail for San Francisco tonight.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Afghan Campaign.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A correspondent at Has zarpir telegraphs as follows: All troops here will march to Khuran next Tuesday. This probably signifies co-operation with Gen. Stewart's advance from Khelat Ghilzai. It is reported that Yakoob Khan is actively concentrating fragments of his army around Cabul.

Civil War in Cabul.

JELLALABAD, Feb. 4.—Civil strife has broken out in Cabul. Yakoob Khan is shelling Chandol, the Kizlbash portion of the city. Numerous Sudars have left Cabul with their families.

The Strike at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4.—The strike of dock laborers is giving trouble to shippers. Steamship owners say they will dispatch their vessels on appointed days without cargoes if necessary, but are confident they will soon be relieved from the present annoyance by laborers coming from other places. Magistrates will punish severely all intimidation.

Compromise Proposed.

DUBLIN, Feb. 4.—Three Catholic bishops have had a conference with the lieutenant of Ireland, and informed him that Catholics were willing to accept any fair compromise on the university education question.

British Naval Vessel on Fire.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The flag ship *Duke of Wellington* is afire at Portsmouth. The fire signal is flying and alarm signal guns are firing. Tugs have gone to her assistance and the vessel is surrounded by a fleet of vessels. The *Duke of Wellington* is a screw steamer of 6,071 tons burden and 1,999 horse power. She carries 25 guns.

Precautions in France.

A dispatch from Paris reports that special precautions against the plague are being taken at Marseilles and other southern points.

An Unfortunate Order.

A Vienna correspondent reports that it is certain that Roumania will disavow the action of the general commanding troops near Silistria and will refer the matter to the powers.

Business Interests Defeat Justice.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The council of central and associated chambers of agriculture has resolved to memorialize the privy council to schedule the United States under the cattle disease act.

Bismarck's Discipline Bill.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A dispatch says the legal committee of the federal council have completed consideration of Bismarck's gagging bill. They have eliminated its most obnoxious provisions and toned others down so as to deprive the bill, in a great part, of its offensive character.

Reported Appointment.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says it is reported that the government intends to appoint the duke of Connaught viceroy of Ireland.

The New French Cabinet.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A Paris dispatch says that the composition of the new cabinet as given Monday evening shows that it organized with the hope of securing a durable majority. The new members are senator Leroyer, minister of justice; Deputy Lepere, minister of commerce, and Jules Ferry, minister of education. The new cabinet will be gazetted on Wednesday. It is expected that it will meet in the chambers with the same programme which Dufaure presented. It is probable that it will resist general amnesty and the return of the chambers to Paris.

In his reference to the impeachment scheme, the correspondent doubts from the tone of radicals whether resistance would be successful. Dufaure was urged at the councils held Monday and Friday of last week, to remain in office. He altered his determination on Saturday when he saw by the numbers who called upon him pretending to dissuade him from it, or congratulating him on his retirement, that he was considered an impediment to the ambition of others. Waddington sincerely wished that he would remain.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

Another Illicit Distillery Discovered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Internal revenue officers last evening discovered an illicit distillery in the basement of a restaurant on Dupont street, conducted by Louis Meunier, with apparatus in full working order. Spirits, implements, etc., were captured, and the proprietor lodged in jail. The property which will be forfeited to the government, is valued at $10,000.

Compromise Effected between Sutro and the Mines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The *Stock Report* to-day has the following:

We are enabled to announce this morning, upon unquestionable authority, that all matters of difference between Sutro and the mining companies with reference to the latter's use of his tunnel, have been adjusted. Sutro will at once withdraw his objections to water being pumped in, and all will henceforth go on smoothly. We are unable to state the exact terms of adjustment, but it is said to have involved only slight concessions on either side. Papers will be drawn up at once, and as soon as possible will be signed, sealed and delivered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Adolph Sutro in an interview this afternoon confirmed the statement previously telegraphed to-day that an understanding had been reached between himself and the mining companies of the Comstock. He declined at present to give details of the arrangement and said that some minor matters still remained to be settled before papers would be signed; but that it might be considered that a compromise had been effected. It is reported on the authority of a gentleman connected with the committee on the part of the mining companies that one of the conditions of the agreement is that the companies will pay a royalty of $2 per ton on all ore hoisted worth $50 or upwards per ton, but that on ore of lower grade a smaller royalty will be paid. Papers will probably be signed in the course of a week.

Tired of Life.

Chas. Shimmins, an Englishman, aged 59, suicided by taking strychnine at his lodging, No. 118 O'Farrell street, this morning. He left a note stating that he was tired of life. He had several times previously attempted suicide. Deceased owned a farm at San Pablo. His wife obtained a divorce from him a few years ago.

Earthquake at Santa Cruz.

SANTA CRUZ, Feb. 4.—This forenoon two quite severe shocks of earthquake were felt.

Will Queen Victoria Abdicate?

[London Correspondence of the Liverpool Post.]

I have just received a piece of news which I should have been inclined to treat with incredulity if I had not obtained it from a quarter worthy of high consideration. I am informed that on the reassembling of parliament in February an intimation will be made in both houses that in consequence of her recent bereavement and from other considerations, also of a personal nature, the Queen has decided to relinquish the reins of power in favor of the Prince of Wales as Prince Regent. Of course I give you this extraordinary intelligence for what it is worth. I may, however, be permitted to remind you that there have already been regents at the head of the English realm, and, although we should all deplore the day that witnessed the abnegation by the Queen of that power which she has wielded with such singular wisdom, yet it would be impossible, at the same time, not to feel that in being transferred to the Prince of Wales the sovereignty had passed into hands already familiarized with the exercise of royal and national duties.

Pendleton *East Oregonian*: Every church in town is occupied every Sunday, every school filled with pupils, every hotel and restaurant crowded, every saloon well patronized, every carpenter employed, the blacksmith shops overrun with work, the lawyers all idle, people all happy and every thing moving on as lovely and quiet as though no Indians were in the country.

U. S. Hayden, an old resident of Jacksonville, is sick and not expected to recover.

THE POLK COUNTY CASE.

STATEMENT OF MR. GASTON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

When a man dealing with the people, is proclaimed throughout the state as guilty of a disgraceful crime, justice to his friends as well as himself demands that he should lay before the public a satisfactory explanation, if he has one. I now disclose to you the facts, so far as I know them, connecting myself in connection with the criminal prosecution recently started against me in Polk county, and would not extenuate or aught set down in malice.

J. B. Syron, in his lifetime, subscribed six hundred dollars in aid of the construction of the Narrow-Gauge railroad; one share of stock, and five hundred dollars which was to be returned to him in freight over the road. Mr. Syron was one of the original projectors of the road, but before any part of his subscription became due, he died, leaving a solvent and valuable estate, and D. W. Ralston was appointed his administrator. In May, 1878, when one-half the Syron subscription became due, as agent of the company I made out and verified the claim against the estate for that half, and went to see Ralston to have it approved or rejected, as the law directs. Mr. Ralston was not at home, and I left the papers with his wife requesting her to hand them to her husband and say to him that I requested him to approve or reject the claim and I would call for the papers at another time. When I came around again Mr. Ralston was again away from home, and his wife informed me that he had done nothing with the papers, but took them to Dallas.

Some time after this I met Mr. Ralston on the road-side, and he said that he would like to see the contracts that Syron had signed. Having the books with me I showed them to him, and he admitted Mr. Syron's signatures were genuine. At the time he requested that I furnish him with a copy of the contracts, so that he might submit the matter to his attorney. As soon as the whole amount became due, about July 1, 1878, I made out the claim anew for the amount, and verified it as before, attaching copies of the contracts which Mr. Syron had signed, and gave them to B. B. Branson, Esq., the vice-president of the company, instructing him to present the claim to Mr. Ralston, and get his approval or rejection, and also take up the former papers. Mr. Branson presented these papers, but failed to get either the former papers or to get the claim "approved" or "rejected."

I will explain here that I am not an officer of the railroad company, but an agent, and that with these papers was attached printed receipts, signed by the officers of the company, for the money due from the estate, just as it it had been paid; and the freight receipts were transferable and could be used by any innocent purchaser.

And thus matters stood from July to December, Mr. Branson and Jno. M. Poorman frequently endeavoring to get a settlement of the matter with Mr. Ralston by either getting the money or getting a return of the receipts.

On the 19th of December I went up to Sheridan determined to have a settlement, and saw Mr. Ralston, and he said he could not pay the claim without an order of the county court, and wanting me to appear before the court. This I declined to do, informing him that the court had nothing to do with it, and that it was his duty to "approve" or "reject" the claim. That if he would approve it I could sell it, and if he would not then reject it at once, and I could sue the estate. Mr. Ralston refused to do either. Subsequently, on the same day, I had another conversation with Mr. Ralston, in which he agreed, if Mr. Daly of Dallas, the attorney for the estate, would advise him to do so, he would approve the claim and pay it at once, saying the estate had a large amount of wheat in the warehouse which he could sell. I then employed Charles Lafollett, Esq., to collect the claim, detailing the agreement to pay if Mr. Daly advised it, and gave Mr. Lafollett an order and the following memoranda to present to Ralston and Daly, to get either the money or a return of the receipts immediately, as members of the company were complaining that they were issued without being paid for:

"Mr. Ralston has in his possession:

One stock receipt (handed his wife)..........$ 50 00
One freight receipt (handed wife at same time) verified before T. N. Faulconer
J. P. 250 00
Also one stock receipt for..........100 00
One freight receipt for..........500 00

Verified before J. J. Ripley, Notary Public, presented by B. B. Branson. These papers, not paid for, must be returned, or personally accounted for by Mr. Ralston, or there will be trouble.

J. GASTON."

And here is the explanation:

"SHERIDAN, Oregon, Jan. 26, 1879.

J. Gaston, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—In reply to your inquiry I will state that you gave me the order for the stock and freight receipts in the possession of D. W. Ralston, administrator of the estate of J. B. Syron, of which the above is a copy, on or about Dec. 18, 1878; that I read the said order and the memoranda to Mr. Ralston the same day in Lemon's saddler shop, in Sheridan, and that Ralston replied that J. J. Daly, Esq., of Dallas, has those receipts. I then said to Mr. Ralston, "I will get them of Mr. Daly when I go to see him," and Ralston replied, "all right." The next day I went to Dallas and saw Mr. Daly about this business and told him I had an order for those railroad receipts issued to the Syron estate, and that Mr. Ralston told me to get them, and that I wanted them delivered to me; but I failed to get them. I saw Mr. Ralston twice after this and asked him both times for the receipts, but failed to get them. I can further state that Mr. Daly wrote a letter to Ralston about this business, which was duly delivered.

Respectfully, CHARLES LAFOLLETT."

Learning that Mr. Ralston had been to Dallas to see Mr. Daly, I visited him again about Dec. 18th, at which time he told me that Daly had directed him to pay the claim, that it was now "approved," and that it would have been paid two months ago if Daly had so advised. I pressed him to name a day that he would pay the claim, but he would not name any day, saying he would pay it as soon as he could sell wheat. I then asked him for the "approved" papers and the freight receipts, and he said he had left them at Dallas, that Mr. Daly had said that "as they were approved and receipted there was no use to return them, but to pay it off and that was the end of it." I told him that the company had nothing to show but what he had already 'paid' it—he had the receipts—and if I should die before payment the company might lose the amount: and then I offered to pay him for two days' time if he would go the next day to Dallas and get all the papers and return them to me. After a great deal of expostulation Mr. Ralston finally agreed to go the next day and get the papers and deliver them to me at Sheridan the day after, if he could get a man to work in his place. I waited at Sheridan until the agreed upon time expired, but Mr. Ralston neither came to Sheridan or went to Dallas for the papers.

The next heard from Mr. Ralston on this business is explained in Mr. Poorman's card following:

"DAYTON, Oregon, Jan. 28, 1879.

J. Gaston, Esq.:

SIR—In reply to your inquiry as to the conversation between myself and D. W. Ralston, administrator of the estate of J. B. Syron, I will say, that on Dec. 30, 1878, I met Mr. Ralston on the train on the railroad. He told me he was going to Dayton to sell the wheat belonging to the estate. I asked him when he would pay the claim of the railroad company against the estate. He replied that he had been directed by the attorney—his attorney—who I understood to be Mr. Daly of Dallas—to pay the claim and that he would pay it on Friday or Saturday following. I gave him as the reason I wanted to know at what day the money would be paid, that the company [illegible] part of the money [illegible] before that time I had tried to get the money from Mr. Ralston for the company, to get him to return the freight receipts, and had failed to get either. Respectfully,

J. M. POORMAN."

The next heard from Mr. Ralston is at the house of Thomas Standley, in Dayton, [illegible]

The next heard from Mr. Ralston was on Dec. 31st on the west side train going to Portland, when he came and sat down in the seat with me, and voluntarily told me that he had sold the estate wheat to Standley, and that he would get seven hundred dollars of the money next Monday, and that he would pay me out of that money, and that he wanted to use the freight receipts in his hands in paying the freight on that wheat, and in consideration of getting the money then I agreed to it.

On the next Monday Mr. Standley gave me the seven hundred dollars and I went up to Ralston's with it. I informed him what I came for. He presented the Standley notes and handed them to me. I read them over and then tore off the seven hundred dollar note and handed him back the other one, and then commenced counting the money. I then handed him $70, remarking as I did that the balance was the amount due the railroad company, and I would retain that in payment of the principal and interest then due. Mr. Ralston then said he would not pay it without an order from the court. I then reminded him of all his promises, his agreement to pay it out of this money and on this day, of his agreement to pay when Mr. Daly advised him to do so; of his statement that he had approved the claim; but all to no purpose; and he became angry, ordered the doors locked, threatened violence, started for his bedroom for arms, but suddenly returned when he saw I was ready. A long parley then ensued, in which I showed him that I could not safely give up the money as long as he held receipts covering the sum I claimed to be due; and I then offered to hand over every dollar of the money if he would deliver up all the receipts in his possession, and would remain at Sheridan 24 hours to give him time to send to Dallas to get them. This he would not agree to, saying I knew it was impossible for *him* to go after the receipts; and then I left the house. And notwithstanding Mr. Ralston thought it impossible to procure those papers within 24 hours, Mr. Savage could go to Dallas and get a warrant for my arrest in six hours.

The next heard of Mr. Ralston is at an interview with Mr. Standley in the presence of Aaron Kenyon on Jan. 20th in which he says he delivered the note to me, that he expected to pay me that money, for that is why he wanted it paid on January 6th.

I am thus particular to give this detailed history, that Mr. Ralston's conduct in causing my arrest, may be fairly judged by all the facts. The witnesses I have referred to, and many others I might name, are responsible and well known citizens.

Mr. Ralston took an oath as administrator, and his duty was plain. Section 1102 of the law regulating estates, directs that "when a claim is presented to the administrator as prescribed in the last section, he *shall* indorse upon it his allowance or rejection, with the date thereof." Section 1103 gives power to the court to refer claims of doubtful validity to a referee, if the administrator and claimant *agree thereto in writing*. But there was no such agreement in this case, and no verbal consent or agreement to submit the matter to the county court. And Mr. Ralston cannot claim that he expected any order from the court in the face of his statement to Mr. Poorman that the claim would be paid by Jan. 3d, for that day was before the court could meet; or in the face of his statement to Mr. Standley "that he had the freight receipts to pay the freight with," for he would surely not claim the right to use those freight receipts if he had not determined in his own mind to pay for them, unless he intended to use them without paying for them at all.

But if his own statements are not enough I have the statement of the county judge of Polk county, made to me in Dallas on Jan. 14th, in the presence of two other gentlemen, that he informed Mr. Ralston that it was his duty as administrator to approve or reject this claim of the railroad company according to his own judgment of what was right, and that the county court had no right or authority to give him any directions in the matter.

What then is the explanation of Mr. Ralston's course in this matter for nearly eight months, neither approving or rejecting this claim, and stubbornly refusing to surrender the papers on which it was founded, to the rightful owners? I will not say, further, than that it put me on my guard. In approaching a settlement of the matter on January 6th Ralston had the advantage in having possession of receipts for the very money I demanded in payment. If I surrendered the money in my hands it was then in his power to declare he had already paid me; and in any legal contest his oath that he had paid me would offset mine that he had not, and the written receipts, signed by the officers of the company, would stand to his advantage, and he might then file them in the settlement of the estate, put $630 in his private pocket, and the company lose the claim. I do not assert that Mr. Ralston would do such a thing, but I do say that the numerous efforts and failures to get possession of those receipts indicated that it was neither safe nor prudent for me, as the agent of other parties, to surrender the money into his hands; and although I have been scandalized by this trumped-up charge, I do not regret my course in forestalling any possible trick.

Before dismissing Mr. Ralston, I will remind him that "people who live in glass houses ought not to throw stones." If he will look at section 555 of the criminal code, he can read for himself, that for "failing or neglecting" to deliver those freight receipts, when demanded, he might have been arrested for larceny long ago. What would he have thought if I had taken out a warrant against him? What is the difference between his retention of our property against our repeated demands for it, when we had nothing of his in our possession to offset it, and my retention of the estate money when he has our receipts for it? Suppose we submit both our cases to the grand jury, and let them decide which is the worst offense of the two.

A few words in reply to the statement of Wm. Savage, published a few days ago. He says the claim of the railroad company was disallowed, and that Ralston had been directed by the county judge and Mr. Daly to refuse payment. This is sufficiently answered by the statement of the county judge himself, and by the statement of Ralston to Poorman, and to Standley in proposing to use the freight receipts. Mr Savage also states that he has paid the Railroad Company $1,100; and that I had a special train sent to Sheridan to flee from the hands of avenging justice—and Wm. Savage. This is sufficiently disposed of by the following:

DAYTON, Oregon, Jan. 29, 1879.

I am the secretary of the Narrow Gauge Railroad Company, and keep its books. Wm Savage subscribed five hundred bushels of wheat on a contract binding him to deliver it at the Sheridan station on or before Nov. 1, 1878. If so delivered, the company accepted it for $500; but if not delivered there Mr. Savage agreed to pay $500 in coin. He did not deliver the wheat according to his contract, and the matter was put into the hands of an attorney for collection. Afterwards, about Dec. 20, to avoid a lawsuit with Savage, Mr. Gaston accepted the wheat in full of the debt. Deducting the sacks and warehouse charge, which the company had to pay, the wheat was worth just $405; and that is all the money Mr. Savage has paid to the railroad company. The special train referred to in Mr. Savage's statement was sent to Sheridan by myself to bring Mr. Gaston down as a witness in a law suit the next morning at Lafayette.

F. E. BEACH."

The character of this prosecution may be judged from the unfair manner of its proceeding. The alleged offense was committed in Douglas precinct, away up the Yamhill river, and yet Mr. Savage goes off nearly twenty miles from the justice of his own precinct, and commences the action at Dallas; and when I go there with the witnesses and demand a hearing, they dismiss the case, having first secretly slipped away from Dallas and gone on nearly 20 miles farther away and swear out a new warrant at Independence, where it was hoped the rivalry between Dallas and Independence could be made to react in an injustice to myself. But I judge the people of Independence better than the prosecution, and if my witnesses could have accompanied me I should have ended the matter by a hearing there, if the prosecution had not run away.

I fear nothing in the matter. I have been guilty of no act that I would not cheerfully submit to the impartial decision of any fair minded man.

In conclusion I desire to express my thanks to the citizens of Dallas for their generous confidence and support in this matter, and to my old friends of the press for their favorable consideration.

Respectfully, J. GASTON.

Nihilism in Russia.

[From the North American Review.]

Those are not rightly informed who think that the revolutionary movement now going on in Russia is the work of one party or of a secret society of any kind. It is the work of all intelligent Russian citizens, to whatever class of society they may belong, who are tired of the yoke Russia has borne for so many centuries, and who consider political liberty and the downfall of autocracy the necessary condition of all further progress of the Russian people. The name of this party, if it still may be called a party, is—*legion*. It is everywhere and nowhere. Representatives from the noblest families of the empire, professional men of every description, government officials and even priests, school teachers and army officers—all are to be found in the ranks of this great "army of the discontented." The powerful machinery of Russian bureaucracy has long ago been undermined by this spirit of discontent, and it is now little more than a sham weapon in the hands of the czar. He himself in his Winter palace is surrounded chiefly by cowards who will forsake him as soon as their personal interests will no more depend on the maintenance of his power, or [illegible] same regime they are ostensibly serving.

S[illegible] river, in Lake county, has not been frozen this winter, several large hot springs emptying into it.

The Indians of Eastern Oregon don't appear to be disturbed on account of the recent hangings there.

CANN'S TESTIMONY.

THE "COLONEL" ON THE RACK.

How he Shuffled and Equivocated—But at Last the Truth was got from Him by a Corkscrew, as it Were.

Money Received and Paid out Without Authority of Law, and Without Responsibility.

And the "Colonel" Gets "Presents," though on this Point His Memory is very Defective, till it is Refreshed by Many Suggestions of the Committee.

From the report of the investigating committee we print the following, which embraces the testimony of Thos. H. Cann, so far as it relates to the management of the state land department for the past eight years. People will read with interest this account of the manner in which these important matters were dealt with:

SALEM, Oct. 30, 1878.

Thos. H. Cann, called and sworn, testified as follows in response to interrogations:

Question. State your name and place of business? *Answer.* Thomas H. Cann, residence, Salem.

Q. Your occupation during the last eight years? A. Agent of the board of commissioners.

Q. When did you commence that service? A. September, 1870.

Q. Continued until when? A. Well sir, I continued, it has not been very long since they notified me, I can't tell exactly when; about the close of the session I think I quit.

Q. 1878? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What was your business while clerk of the board? A. To keep the accounts of the board, sell land, etc.

Q. What character of lands? A. School land, university land, swamp land, tide land, agricultural land and capitol building land.

Q. Did you receive money from the persons notifying on these lands, filing on them? A. Yes, sir.

Q. What disposition did you make of the money received? A. Turned it over to the treasurer in some instances and in some instances paid it out on the order of the board.

Q. Did you do so only on the order of the board? A. The board made no order for me to pay into the treasury that I know of.

Q. You paid it into the treasury without any order? A. I don't know; there may be an order in the books I have forgotten.

Q. Did you dispose of the money as directed by the board? A. I think I did.

Q. When they directed you to pay out money you paid it out on their order? A. Yes sir.

Q. Were bills presented by those to whom you paid money? A. I think so. Yes sir.

Q. Did you take vouchers when you paid them money? A. Well it seems that I hain't got receipts for all of them; but it was my intention to take vouchers. That was the intention.

Q. Did you pay out any money on the order of any individual member of the board or by order of the board? A. I may have paid out money on the order of some individual member of the board without an order of the whole board.

Q. Without a majority of the board? A. Well, I generally supposed whatever a member of the board directed had the consent of the rest.

Q. Suppose Gov. Grover came in and directed you to pay a bill, did you question whether it was the order of the board or not? A. I would always do as they told me, supposing it was all right.

Q. Was you clerk of the board? A. I was.

Q. Didn't you know what the order of the board was? A. I was not always present; generally so; but not always. Sometimes I would be called into the other room to attend to a customer.

Q. Who kept the records then? A. Sometimes Chadwick would keep it and sometimes I would ask what was done when I got at liberty so as I could take to them.

Q. Would Fleischner or Brown give orders to pay out money? A. I don't remember paying out money on their orders.

Q. If Chadwick gave an order to pay out money? A. If he did I would pay it.

Q. And if Grover gave an order you would? A. I would certainly pay it out on his order because he was president.

Q. Without an order of the board? A. I think I would.

Q. Did you receive an order from the board to pay the money you received to the treasury? A. I stated I had forgotten whether I had received an order or not. There may have been order on the book.

Q. It is true then that you paid out money without reporting it the treasurer at all, large amounts of money? A. Oh, yes; of swamp land money I mention now; all of this is swamp land.

Q. You ignored the treasurer altogether in your payment of these bills? A. No, sir; I don't say that I did. He was generally present when these orders were made. I stated this, that I paid money out on the order of the board to whoever they ordered it paid to.

Q. Isn't it true that you paid out money without an order of the board? A. I paid out no money unless some member of the board ordered me to pay it out. I think that all payments, to my memory now, was paid out upon the order of the board. I answered if the president had ordered me I would have done so. I didn't say he did. If he had I would, but I think all these bills that were paid were conceded to by all.

Q. What I want to get at is, didn't the board ignore the existence of the state treasurer altogether? A. Oh, yes; they just received money and I paid it out in this way on these orders without putting it into the state treasury. They paid the bills. Commenced the first swamp land business that was done.

Q. Did this manner of doing business go through the whole eight years you were clerk of the board? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you keep a record on the filings of the amount of money that was paid on them? As they filed on swamp land did you keep a record of the amount of money paid on these filings? A. I endeavored to do so. It was my intention to mark on the back of a man's filing the amount paid and also to mark it on the back. I might fail in some instances, but that was my intention; I endeavored to do it.

Q. Can you explain to the committee the discrepancy that appears to exist between the amount marked on the filings and the amount credited on the books? A. Well, it is this way; the discrepancy would arise in this way. When his application came in I would mark on the back of the filing the amount he supposed he was going to get. If it fell short when the land was really ascertained, the number of acres there was, if it fell short the amount that was overpaid would be returned to him and the correct amount put on the book, and hence there might be some discrepancy.

Q. Is there any other explanation you could give us to how this discrepancy occurred? A. I have no other explanation, except I might have made a mistake; and if I did, it was not intentional.

Q. Is it not true that you had a good many confidential relations with parties outside—that is with matters you didn't allow the board to know anything about? A. Oh no, I didn't do anything of that kind; no, sir, I don't remember of ever doing it in a single instance; the nearest approach to it is that matter of Dearborn's, and that was filed on by Brooks, and he could not get the land.

Q. Then did you ever receive from parties filing here money from them in your individual capacity, outside your salary as clerk of the board, and outside the 20 per cent. they were required to pay on the land? A. Well, no sir; no great amount; there has been paid me small amounts for transacting their business.

Q. Who? A. Joe Teal once gave me $20 for a business transaction. He handed it to me, and I didn't give it back.

Q. Isn't it true that parties filing have paid you some considerable amounts? A. No, sir; I never charged a man a cent in my life.

Q. Didn't they pay you? A. No; I don't know of anybody that ever paid me any considerable amount, and I would like to have you put it in that I did considerable work for him; worked after hours; I didn't ask it from him.

Q. Didn't other parties pay you? A. Well, I don't remember who did in all.

Q. Quincy A. Brooks, for instance? A. Not a cent.

Q. J. N. T. Miller? A. Not a cent.

Q. J. N. Barker? A. Not a cent.

Q. N. H. Gates? A. Not a cent.

Q. Ish—W. K. Ish? A. He paid me his notary fees, nothing else.

Q. H. C. Owens? A. He paid me his notary fee.

Q. Nothing else? A. Yes; I had a good deal of copying for him.

Q. What copying? A. Applications, affidavits and a lot of stuff.

Q. Did he pay you for them as for services performed? You say it was for services performed? A. I didn't do the copying. The notary business he paid me was for swearing a good deal, and the copying was generally done by somebody else.

Q. He paid you when the services were performed did he? A. Yes, sir, or afterwards. I am engaged doing business for Owens now.

Q. Didn't you receive from various parties considerable amounts? A. No, sir; not considerable amounts. I don't know what you consider considerable amounts.

Q. $20, $50, $80, $100, $1,000 we would consider considerable amounts. A. I want to say this, that I didn't, during the whole term of my office, ever charge a man a cent for ever doing anything except for swearing him.

Q. That ain't the question. Didn't you receive considerable amounts of money in addition to your salary? A. For services?

Q. [illegible] A. Not for any services I rendered them as clerk of the board.

Q. That is not the question. Did you receive money from [illegible] was foolish enough to pay me, I have told you already.

Q. [illegible] the question to be this: [illegible] you receive money from parties filing on those large tracts of swamp land [illegible] money—in your individual capacity and not as clerk of the board? A. I can't answer the question without thinking. [illegible]

Q. Is that all? A. I don't remember now. I will have to take some time on that. I don't remember ever receiving anything from any body except Joe Teal [illegible] probably Mr Owens might have paid me something.

Q. How much? A. I could not say at all.

Q. Did he give you more than $20? A. I could not say at all. He has been here so much I could not tell.

Q. Did he pay you $20? A. I could not say.

Q. Did he pay you $200? A. I could not say at all.

Q. You would certainly remember if he had paid you as high as $250? A. Well, I decline to answer the question.

Q. What was your salary as clerk of the board? A. My salary will be seen by the records. $1,500 a year is what I was to get.

Q. Isn't it true you charge for Sundays and other days, so much a day? A. The record will show what I received; at first they reckoned up the number of days in a quarter and paid me.

Q. Haven't you charged for Sundays? A. I charged so much a year.

Q. Here is a charge for services from March 1st to June 1st at $5 a day—$465; did you receive that? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you do service on Sundays? A. I have done service on Sundays; not as a general thing though.

Q. How long did you continue to be employed at $5 a day? A. I could not say; after a while they changed it and paid me $1,800 a year; that is, they reckoned it up so much a quarter.

Q. And you received a regular salary per quarter? A. After that, yes.

Q. And not by the day? A. Well, they reckoned it for the last four years, I think; I could not tell the time exactly.

Q. The first four years you were paid by the day? A. The record will show how I was paid. I can't tell.

Q. Can't you tell whether you received $1,800 a year or $5 a day? A. Part of the time I received $5.

Q. Sundays not included? A. I think not.

Q. How many trips have you made to California in the last eight years? A. Made one.

Q. How long was you gone that time? A. I think six or seven weeks.

Q. Did you draw any pay from the board during your absence? A. I did. I hired Mr. Gilfry during my absence and paid him cash for it.

Q. Wasn't Gilfry acting at that time as private secretary for the governor? A. He probably was, I think he was.

Q. Did you pay him all you received? A. I don't know what I paid him. I paid him for his services. I don't know what I paid him. I know I paid him to satisfy him; paid him pretty well for his services. He reckoned it up and I paid him what he thought was correct.

Q. Can't you remember whether it was one dollar a day or five dollars? A. I can't recollect anything about it; I know I paid him, though.

Q. Are you certain you paid him? A. I am certain I paid him.

Q. Do you know one R. M. Walker? A. I do, sir, unfortunately.

Q. Do you know of R. M. Walker paying any money to the board or to you? A. I know he never paid any money to me.

Q. Did he ever pay any money to the board? A. Not any, to my knowledge; I don't believe he ever paid a cent to the board.

Q. Did you not sign a certificate certifying that 20 per cent. on 150,000 acres of land had been paid, in which R. M. Walker was one-half owner? A. I think I did.

Q. Tell the circumstances connected with your signing that paper. A. I hate to go piling it up on Chadwick in that way.

Q. We want you to go on and tell this right straight through just as it occurred? A. Mr. Walker was about the office considerable with Mr. Chadwick. I had become a little annoyed with his presence and his prying into my papers, and one thing and another so he went to Mr. Chadwick to transact his business, and Mr. Chadwick would come to me and speak to me. He said to show Mr. Walker about swamp lands give him what information I could; at the same time he was boring me to death. Mr. Walker came to me and wanted a certificate showing that he owned a large amount of acres; he didn't say exactly how much and wanted a certificate for the purpose of going to Washington with it and getting the lands approved to the state. I told Mr. Walker I could not give him this certificate.

Q. What kind of a certificate did he want? A. He didn't specify. I told him I could not give it to him: afterwards Chadwick spoke to me about it, stating that Walker wanted a certificate to enable him to get the land through at Washington, and told me that Walker had relinquishment of a good many swamp land claimants; I don't know but he said all of them. If Mr. Walker could get a certificate he could get it approved to the state, and then a lot of money would be paid in and all those people who had filed on land would get their land. I asked him what kind of a certificate he wanted, and he said it should be a certificate showing that Walker had these filings, these relinquishments and owned a half interest—an interest in all these lands, etc; the conversation then closed. Finally Mr. Chadwick and Walker came in with the certificate written out, and Walker, after they both came in, he stepped into the hall or stepped out. Chadwick said for me to sign the certificate; it would enable him to get the lands through: the certificate read to the best of my knowledge—of course I can't recollect exactly.

Q. If you can't recollect you needn't state. A. My recollection of the certificate was: "I hereby certify that R. M. Walker is a half owner of 150,000 acres of swamp land, upon which 20 per cent. of the purchase money has been paid." That is my recollection of the certificate. I told Chadwick before I signed it that I didn't think it was right; that I thought Mr. Walker was a bad man, it would bring him into trouble: but he said "sign it;" it would be all right; and I signed it as clerk of the board.

Q. How long after he presented it to you the first time before you signed it? A. I just exactly can't tell; I know there had been a good deal of talk between me and him for a day or two.

Q. Did you object? A. I didn't want to sign it?

Q. Did you tell him it was wrong? A. I told him it was wrong.

Q. Didn't you know when you signed it that Walker hadn't paid the 20 per cent? A. I knew very well he hadn't, unless he had *bona fide* relinquishments of those men that had claims.

Q. Did you see any assignments? A. I couldn't refer to any.

Q. Is it not true that at that time 20 per cent on 150,000 acres hadn't been paid by anybody. A. It hadn't been paid by anybody; there was men written they would pay.

Q. Consequently you knew that what you stated there was not true? A. I was sure it was incorrect.

Q. Were you not satisfied it was wrong? A. I have just told you that, and that I told Chadwick it was wrong. Chadwick said it would enable Walker to get the land approved to the state, and that the state would be gainer and that nobody would be hurt. It would enable Walker to get the lands approved to the state.

Q. How could that enable Walker to get the lands approved? A. I am not answering that.

Q. Did Chadwick state how he expected that he could get the lands approved at Washington? A. He didn't; that is all. I told you he just said that.

Q. Did Walker propose to compensate you in any way for signing this? A. He did not. I never asked him to and he never promised to.

Q. Did Hen Owens pay you about that time for services? A. No, sir; not to my knowledge.

Q. Has he since then? A. For what?

Q. Has he made a present of any money? A. I declined to answer that awhile ago.

Q. Have you known of this certificate since that time? A. Yes, sir.

Q. Has that been here since that time? A. It has been at my house once.

Q. What claim was made on the board based on this certificate since that time? A. There has never been any claim made on the board to my knowledge.

Q. Has it not been claimed by parties who are assignees of Walker that he, Walker, had paid 20 per cent. on the land claimed by Walker? A. There has been no written claim made to me at all.

Q. Is it not true that attorneys of Walker's have been here and claimed that 20 per cent. has been paid and that certificate showed it? A. They have not been before the board I think. I don't know as they have been before the board at all.

Q. Been no claim at all in regard to the matter since that time? A. I will tell you a circumstance and then you can judge for yourselves. Mr. Dolph and Mr. Thayer—Gov. Thayer—came to my house and presented that certificate to me and asked me if I knew anything about it, if it was genuine, and I looked at it and said yes, and then I—that is about all there is about it. I said I signed the certificate, and they asked me what made me do it. I referred them to the governor.

Q. What time was that? A. It was some time within the last two years and a half. It was, let me see. I can tell. It was since September 1876. And then again Mr. George Strong had a copy of the certificate and showed it to me and was looking over Walker's filings a time or two.

Q. Was George Strong the agent of the assignees of Walker? A. I could not say.

Q. Did he claim to be? A. I think he did.

Q. Did he claim there was any value attached to this certificate? A. I could not say.

Q. Did he to you, I mean? A. I showed him that the money hadn't been paid to me, and I told him, too, that Walker—that I understood that Walker claimed the land filed on by others upon which money had been paid.

Q. How did you understand that? A. Through Mr. Chadwick. He told me that Walker had relinquishments, and that is what I told Strong. I saw another certificate signed by Mr. Chadwick—I think it is in the hands of Mr. Strong—giving a detailed list of the lands.

Q. Did that show payment of money, too? A. No, I think that showed, if my memory serves me right, the list of land upon which Walker had relinquishments; I think it did.

Q. I would ask if you ever had a conversation with Gov. Grover or Fleischner in regard to these certificates. A. No, sir. I never had a conversation with Fleischner, but Grover, [illegible] after he returned from the east—I think it was [illegible] home to testify on the [illegible] matter anyway Grover told [illegible] Pacific railroad [illegible] certificate and [illegible]

[illegible]

Q. Who at, you? A. After I told him was he didn't seem to blame me so much.

Q. Was it customary for you to sign such cates or papers at the request of any ind member of the board? A. That is the only cate of that kind that I ever signed.

Q. Then you never told Grover anything tion to this matter until he ascertained himself? A. No, sir.

Q. Fleischner never ascertained about Never did that I know of.

Q. It was never mentioned, to your know in the board? A. Not to my knowledge.

Q. Was there any conversation between Mr. Chadwick in regard to it? A. I have about all the conversation that ever took between me and him in regard to it.

Q. Since that time did you and Chadwi about it? A. Yes sir, frequently talked abo kept telling him that these men had this cer

Q. And there was no claim by these me has the certificate going on the board for cr your knowledge? A. They never [illegible] any at all, to my knowledge.

Q. Had you any information that they c that this certificate had any value? A. Well say that they never filed any claim.

Q. Had you any knowledge or talk wi attorneys to show that they claimed that thi ficate had the value that appeared to be attac it? A. Dolph and Thayer. I don't think ex this, and Strong; I forget what he did say ab he was trying to figure up how much land had and how much he had paid; I to Walker hadn't paid a cent.

Q. Did he claim that Walker had paid the cent. on 150,000 acres? A. He asked me if paid, and I told him he hadn't; I can't sa Strong thought.

Q. Did Mr. Strong state to you in that con tion that he believed that certificate had the that appeared to be attached to it on its fac Did he say that he believed it?

Q. Yes. A. I don't know that he did.

Q. Didn't lead you to believe so by his con tion that that was claimed by the [illegible] sented? A. Well, I'm getting at [illegible] From Strong's next conversation [illegible] red that his principals supposed [illegible] had been paid, although Strong [illegible] saw how it was, of course he didn't [illegible]

Q. Has Mr. Strong abandoned all [illegible] as attorney for these parties? Did [illegible] you explained to him that this money [illegible] paid? Did he abandon all claim? A. I [illegible] say.

Q. How do you know the money hadn't paid? A. Well, it hadn't been paid to me. sured him it hadn't been paid, and showe my books.

Q. Did you receive all the money paid by parties? Didn't members of the board fre receive money? A. There has been amou ceived by members of the board and hande

Q. You simply know this $30,000 was not p you? A. It was not paid to me.

Q. Chadwick exhibited some anxiety to you certify to this, didn't he? A. I have about that.

Q. Grover, in his conversation with you, ated the whole transaction? A. He was ished, and seemed to be displeased over it.

Q. Did you have an idea, at the time you that certificate, that Fleischner and Grover indorse it? A. I didn't think; I don't kno thought anything about it.

Q. During the first four years you were office was you assisted by Mr. Fleischman? Mr. Fleischman attended to the La Grande trict.

Q. What was his duty? A. I think he w responding clerk of the La Grande distric recorded deeds from that district [illegible] here to be signed.

Q. How many deeds was there during th years? A. I have no idea [illegible] on re

Q. Was that all the duty [illegible] for this office? A. Well, he did [illegible] starting in those big [illegible] think he made some entries [illegible] of those books.

Q. That was all the duty he rendered the four years for this office? [illegible] made the annual distribution [illegible] ing it up.

Q. Let me ask you. What do you mean annual distribution? A. [illegible] terest money.

Q. What fund was Fleischman paid from? The state land fund, [illegible] paid

Q. Had nothing to [illegible] swamp A. He didn't assist in [illegible] land o my knowledge; he had [illegible] to d swamp land moneys; I [illegible] them i once and he had them on [illegible]

Q. What salary did Fleischman receive? don't know; I couldn't tell you.

Q. What other duties was he employed i He was in the treasury department.

Q. Was he paid for any service from the land fund? A. Not that I know of; I don't r ber now.

Q. Don't know his salary? A. I don't kno I don't recollect.

Q. Was Gilfry employed frequently by the in performing clerical duties? A. I think did do some work for the board; it runs in my that he did.

Q. Was he paid from the swamp land fund It seems to me that he was; that he was pai amounts from that fund.

Q. Was it necessary that he should be em in that department? A. I could not say; I s it was, or else they would not have employe

Q. Is it not true that men were sometime from that fund when the services were not ma ry and when the services were not performed I know of no such instances; don't remem any instance of that kind.

Q. Were the duties of that department so ous that one man could not do them? A I don't think that one man could do the du that department—of all of these together; or could have done all the swamp land busines

Q. Hasn't Hackleman been employed b board during the last four years? A. Yes, not in the swamp land particularly.

Q. He was employed by the board? A. Th ployed him as assistant clerk in the land ment, I think.

Q. What was his salary from the land d ment? A. It was to be $1,500 a year, sir, I

Q. Did you keep the records of the board kept it as far as it has been kept.

Q. Was there any agreement with Hack about the compensation he should receive think there was. I hunted for it on the recor couldn't find it. I know I made the order.

Q. What duty was assigned to Hackleman He was to make and record the deeds and w up the record books—the books in the office

Q. Did he perform that duty? A. Well, he a record of most of the deeds. There was that I done.

Q. The deeds were just blanks to fill out they not? A. Yes, sir.

Q. How long would it take a man to perfor duty for which he has been paid during th years? A. Well, sir, there is another duty was assigned to him. He was engaged in s up the business of the different agents in so the different counties. He went round counties to settle up the business in refere mortgages of school lands and all the rest.

Q. How often did he go around? A. We went around several times.

Q. Five or six times a year? A. Oh, no,

Q. Did he go to Lake and Jackson cou last spring? A. I don't believe he did.

Q. Didn't he go to some of the southern ties? A. He might have, but I don't think h

Q. How long in your opinion would it him to perform all the duties he performed actual service? A. It would take altogeth could not say he made—I find upon examin that he made some, possibly in the neighbo of 1,100 deeds, and recorded them.

Q. How long would it take to do that? opinion is that I could write—well, I could 600 of them in a month.

Q. Don't you think you could do the deeds in a month? A. I think I could reco in a month, anyhow; some of them deeds a land deeds, and no longer than the other dee few of them are rather complicated.

Q. Don't you know you could make the and record them yourself in six weeks? A. I think I could make the deeds and record th six or seven weeks, I guess; that is so far deeds are concerned; he has closed up a goo of other business.

Q. Why is it that the records of this office board have not been written up for four yea more? A. It was Hackleman's place to do he didn't do it.

Q. Did you call the board's attention to fact? A. The board has mentioned it s times, and Hackleman always proposed to do

Q. Was Chadwick aware, to your know that they had not been written up? A. I he was; pretty positive of it, because he sai eral times "Hackleman ought to write up records."

Q. Has he ever talked to you about the ma A. He said Hackleman ought to write u records.

Q. He knew they were behind? A. Yes sir

Q. Was Brown, the state treasurer, aware A. I don't know. I never heard him say any about it.

Q. Was Grover aware of it? A. I don't whether he was or not.

Q. Didn't Gilfry write up the records whi was private secretary, part of the time? A. all time.

Q. They have not been written up for two y before Grover's election? A. Until Hackl came. It was made his duty by the board.

Q. Have you as clerk of the board, ever [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] on Fourth Page.

The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING FEB [illegible] 187[illegible]

AMERICAN EXPORT TRADE

Among the subjects now widely discussed by our economists is that of our trade relations with Europe For a long time there was an excess of imports over exports indeed the current ran steadily against us for eighty five years drawing out a long and formidable balance of the international account against us Up to the close of 1[illegible] this adverse balance had run up nearly to the present magnitude of our national debt But suddenly the current changed and during the last three years it has run up in our favor the surprising balance of nearly five hundred million dollars Now the question can we continue to export so largely and not increase our imports correspondingly? If we can where is England the most vitally interested nation to find a market for her manufactures? The future of the American export trade under this view of the subject is discussed in the January number of the *International Review* by F H Morse late consul general of the United States at London, who lays a foundation for his inquiries by stating what our exports mainly are and to what countries they go Of our domestic exports about 80 per cent is raw material and agricultural products and only 20 per cent manufactures Of these exports we send three-fourths to Great Britain and her dependencies In 1878 the principal articles were

Cotton in the bale about	$1[illegible]4 500 000
Wheat and flour about	61 000 000
Indian corn or maize about	29 060 000
Bacon and hams about	34 000 000
Cheese about	12 219 927
Lard, about	6 000 000
Pork, about	1 818,000
Leather of all kinds	6 000 000
Oil cake	5,534 000
Lumber in various conditions	4 000 000
Tobacco, about	5 004,000
Beef	2 000 000
Tallow over	4,000 000
Cotton cloth	2,263 000
	$300 324 927

Adding to the above canned meats, fruits fish, and many other articles, the total to Great Britain and her dependencies in 1876 reached $428,000 000 It increased largely in 1878, and was proportionately distributed as to articles exported. The question is, can we in these and other articles keep up and increase our exports? As to cotton, England manufactures about three-fifths of the European supply of the raw material The estimated amount required for 1878 was 5,612,000 bales of 400 lbs. each—2,245,000,000 lbs, of which 1,438 000,000 lbs. were estimated to come from the United States Thus about two-thirds of their raw cotton goes from this country India, Egypt and Brazil furnish the balance, but since 1873 the supply from these countries has declined,—from India, one-third. The supply in 1877 from other countries than India was only 40,000 bales of 400 lbs each Therefore we have no serious competitor in this branch of export, while the demand steadily increases, with the advance of civilization. Despite all the expenditure of English capital on cotton culture in India, the decline from 1874 to 1877 was about 50 per cent, and in eight months of 1878 embracing the time covered by the statistics so far obtainable, the decline increased. Hence we may expect to increase the export of raw cotton. So with manufactured cotton. We are making in New England a better article of cotton goods than England makes. The proof of this is in the fact that of $6,770,000 of such exports, in 1876, $2,253,000, or about one-third, went to England. It is clearly ascertained that English manufacturers buy and re mark American cottons and sell them as their own. Thus this export increases, and will probably continue to do so.

Next to cotton, wheat is our most valuable export. In 1876 we sent of wheat and wheat flour to England 47,000,000 bushels, and in 1878 60,000,000 bushels. More than one-half of England's foreign supply has, of late years come from us She will need in the future as in the past, from 90,000,000 to 100,000,000 or more bushels a year. Her wheat acreage is decreasing, having fallen off one-twelfth in the last nine years. Farmers in England are giving attention to grazing, hay and root crops As competitors in this market we have Russia, Austria, Hungary, Egypt, a portion each of Turkey and India, and occasionally of France. An English line of steamers was put on the Danube in the summer of 1878, to transport grain from Hungary, and the undertaking is reported to have large prospects before it. So grain elevators are being erected at Russian shipping ports, and railroad facilities are advancing in Russia and in central and southeastern Europe. Thus we will have competition We have not the data at hand to compare probabilities as to this competition, but it is a self-evident fact that the control of the English wheat market is to turn on this issue The *price of transportation* is to determine whether we hold the English market. This point is particularly emphasized by Mr. Morse, who remarks that in order to hold the English market we must cheapen transportation to the seaboard as much as possible, and reduce the too costly port charges that now add much to the cost of delivering the product in Europe

In the exportation of Indian corn we of the Pacific coast have only such interest as is incidental to the effect which this product may have on general prices of breadstuffs in the foreign market. A surprising fact is presented in the large export of bacon, hams, lard, cheese, and the like In 1876 the export value of hog products alone reached $42 078 774, and this amount was largely increased in 1878 We also export these articles to France, Germany and Belgium—the total about equaling our wheat export This trade ought to be maintained. In 1877 we sent of dairy products $19 000,000 worth to England She imports $70,000,000 worth We are now taking that trade because we have learned to produce *good* articles. England also imports largely beef and mutton We began to compete for this trade in 1875 and have made large progress thus far In one week in September, 1878 1 780 beef cattle 620 hogs, 2 610 sheep and 3 280 quarters of beef were landed at Liverpool from this country The demand however for such articles of export has a known limit For five years past the import of beef cattle into England has been [illegible] head per week sheep 17 [illegible]00 Thus we send from one-half to two-thirds [illegible] the beef supply, but less of mutton In developing this trade we must compete with Spain and Russia and this competition is large[illegible] on of transportation In [illegible] general estimates on this question this [illegible] important fact is not to be overlooked that food and drink importations into E[illegible] [illegible] in the last twenty years have increased [illegible] faster than the increase of population [illegible] is remarked that whether this branch of trade be of healthy growth [illegible] [illegible] to stand [illegible] through the revolutions [illegible] trade now moving onward in that great [illegible] time alone can determine [illegible] it [illegible] to hold for speculation It cannot [illegible] be supposed as it seems to us that importations of food into England can con[illegible] [illegible] fast on increase of population [illegible] somewhere there must be a limit [illegible] markets for English manufactures [illegible] restricted by competition with the growing industries of other countries causing decline of prosperity such as is now witnessed in English manufacturing towns there will be less money with which to buy food people must live at a cheaper rate increase of population will be checked and importations of food cannot continue to increase at so rapid a rate as heretofore In our country we have cheap food and now have cheap manufactures But as England has high priced food the cost of many of her manufactures is actually greater than ours and the question recurs whether we can long find in England a great and increasing market for our food while we continue to press upon her markets goods in nearly all lines manufactured under our advantages of cheap food and cheap raw materials It is a problem which has so many elements yet unknown that no forecast can solve it

CANN'S TESTIMONY

To day we publish a *verbatim* report of the testimony relating to land matters delivered before the committee of investigation by Thos H Cann who was clerk of the board of school land commissioners for eight years, and who therefore might be expected to know more of these affairs than any other person Yet it will be observed that his testimony is one tissue of equivocation subterfuge negation and evasion Mr Cann's only labor was how not to tell what he knew but under the inquisitions of the committee it was dire labor and weary woe. Usually he didn't remember, he couldn't tell at all, or when he started to frame an answer he presently drifted off into meaningless circumlocution and finally came out at the hole at which he had started in And when the importunity of the committee so cornered him that there was no means of retreat, avoidance or escape, he would take refuge in positive refusal to answer The testimony of Cann is sufficient proof of the looseness and corruption that prevailed in the management of state lands And it fully justifies the report of the committee on that subject We do not care to summarize this farrago further than to say that it is a rather stupid specimen of dissembling and concealment where the occasion demanded the whole truth The witness was in the condition of the emotio person described by the poet, who felt wl he would not all express, yet could not conceal It is remarkable how Mr Cann v troubled with infirmity of memory abc money having been paid to him by specu tors and land grabbers for his own uses the midst of his overwhelming gratitude f the "presents," he scorned to remember t amounts. In every instance it was a "p vate affair, and his mind was so engross with public business that it had no place f any recollection of his own "private" tran actions Let the people of Oregon read ar consider his "testimony," and then sa whether they think there was anything bi dishonesty and imbecility in the manageme of state lands. Gov. Grover, let it be remem bered, was the head of the board of whic Cann was clerk and his speech in the senat in which he lauded the management of th state lands, may be read in the light of th testimony of the clerk, which proves that th whole business was a series of frauds. Th letter of John Fitzhugh, appended to the tes timony, is racy reading, and furnishes furthe revelations in the same li

H. W. S.

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY.

The death of Dr Marsh, though a great loss will not arrest the plans of the institution of learning over which he so long presided It was originated by the American college society and was endorsed by them in 18[illegible], and under their auspices its funds, mainly, have been secured. Under their patronage other funds may be secured in the future at the east to advance the enterprise toward the completion of its endowment. It stands now in nearly the first place on the list of this society for further aid This trust was committed to Rev. Dr. Atkinson as long ago as 1847, and in 1852 at the request of the trustees he presented it to the American college society for their aid, and they granted the interest on ten thousand dollars per annum as their first favor Through Dr. Marsh's labors, mainly, and under the patronage of the society above named, the endowment now reaches sixty-five thousand dollars, every dollar of which has been preserved and is well invested under the careful management of Hon. Henry Failing, treasurer of the institution Just before his death Dr. Marsh requested a call of the trustees, with a view to improvement of the old buildings and erection of a new one The call was issued for a meeting which will be held on the [illegible]th February Among the trustees is Hon. H W Corbett, who has taken great interest in the institution, and has given it much pecuniary and other efficient aid The other trustees are Prof H. Lyman, Prof. G H. Collier, Rev. Dr. Atkinson, Hon R. P. Boise, G. Shindler, Esq, Rev. O. Dickinson, A. Hinman, Esq, and Rev M. Eells

The financial embarrassments in which Archbishop Purcell of Cincinnati is involved have been spoken of in our news columns as a "defalcation," a term which does injustice, since the difficulties arose without fault on his part, being a result of the shrinkage of property values The archbishop was the responsible financial head of the affair of the church of his diocese and sums of money were advanced by him to various churches aggregating large amounts This was when greenbacks were much depreciated, and since they have risen to equal value with gold the property on which they were loaned has so far declined in value that the money cannot be realized This same result has happened constantly in every branch of business The archbishop's brethren attach no blame to him

All the eastern newspapers are talking about the "unpleasantness" between the northern and southern Democrats as developed in the recent debate in congress on the southern claims Gen Bragg, of Wisconsin who set the business in motion, is a man who seems to have imbibed some patriotic prejudices during his season of military service in the union army, which do not tend to make him a complaisant yokefellow of confederate brigadiers in the Democratic party His clearly-defined disapproval of the policy of buying the loyalty of the south with appropriations will stand in the way of his political advancement when the solid south returns to its throne of power after a season of dignified retirement

A paper published at Port Townsend under the shadow of the custom house at that place is filled with regrets because THE OREGONIAN is not devoted to the personal interests and fortunes of Mr J H Mitchell and the organ in this city repeats the Port Townsend editor's lamentations for the purpose of showing that the only way to conduct a newspaper is to make it an organ [illegible] with [illegible] the head of the party approve all his acts and intentions and accept [illegible] as the high mission of journalism [illegible] THE OREGONIAN prints [illegible] starveling concerns in the [illegible] paying dividends neither of honor profit self respect nor public esteem

According to the Idaho *Avalanche* the editor and proprietor of a one horse mining camp newspaper in Nevada has as good a time as a man of fortune anywhere else He travels free everywhere and gets his meals for nothing, and also notices in every town he visits The only expense he is put to in publishing his newspaper is for the setting of the type The scissors do the rest and earn for him the name of a "brilliant and painstaking journalist." The outside world usually knows him as major or colonel, although his only battles have been with ungenerous hotel keepers

An interesting item in Cann's testimony is his statement that after he had related under oath to the committee the particulars of the Walker swamp land transaction—the disclosure which made so great a sensation while the legislature was in session—those eminent reformers Chadwick Hackleman Noltner and Gilfry tried to induce him to retract it They told him that he hadn't been considerate enough and urged him to go before the committee and [illegible] his testimony Tony can call attention now to this fact as proof of his own earnest desire to have all official crookedness exposed

Hon George S Hillard a distinguished author and politician died at Boston on the 18th January at the age of seventy His principal literary works were the Life of Captain John Smith a translation of Guizot's "Character and Influence of Washington" "Six Months in Italy" Life and Campaigns of George McClellan He is best known to the present generation by his series of school readers He was United States district attorney for Massachusetts in 1867 70 and for many years occupied a prominent place among the political leaders of the Old Bay state

Active preparations are already making for the proposed extension of the Northern Pacific west of Bismarck The contractors have arrived on the ground A temporary bridge will be erected over the Missouri for transportation of ties and iron The general superintendent has purchased in Illinois a large quantity of iron which is now going forward, and the company have contracted with mills for a still larger amount Ten pile bridges will be put in over Heart river, which the road will cross many times This work will be done at once and grading will begin just as soon as the ground is free of frost

Richard Henry Dana, whose death is announced, was the oldest of American authors, having been born in 1787 He began his literary career in 1814 several years before Bryant. His first volume of poems appeared in 1825 For the last thirty years he has written little, and therefore has not been known so generally to the present generation of readers as he should be from the remarkable merit of some of his pieces published above fifty years ago

"A Russian Nihilist" contributes to the *North American Review* for February a powerful article on the "empire of the discontented" It is a terrible arraignment of the absolutism and corruption of the Russian government, and incidentally is an excuse for the Nihilist agitation.

"Weeping Niobe," discharged some years ago from the service of Calvin B McDonald the "trip a thunder" man, after having been out of a situation a long time, appears to be now doing duty for the Jacksonville *Times*

MARRIED.

At the residence of Martin Gillahan, Sauvie's Island Jan 29 B. Cole and Miss P Gillahan

NEW TO-DAY.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMEN DESIRING ROOMS with board and home comforts in private family (7 minutes' walk from Stark Street Ferry) can obtain same by addressing G B, P O Box 406 city. fe5d3t

PERSONAL.

A WIDOW LADY OF REFINEMENT, WITH no incumbrance, wishes to form the acquaintance of a solid business man, not over 45 years of age (one who can appreciate a good woman) with a view to matrimony Address MRS C J WALLACE Post Office city fe5d2t

REMOVAL.

JOHN O'NEILL, THE POPULAR TAILOR HAS just moved his Tailoring and Furnishing Establishment to the new quarters (just to the rear of his old stand) on the south side of Stark street between Front and First. He will be pleased to see all his old friends fe5d6t

Matzoth! Matzoth!

The OREGON BAKERY

IS AGAIN PREPARED TO FURNISH THE Israelites of Oregon and Washington Territory with MATZOTH

LIEBE & HOELBING,

J. LEVY Superintendent. fe5tf

WINDOW GLASS.

Single Thick,
Double Thick,
Crystal Sheet, 26 oz.,
Colored,
Enameled,
Ground,
Plate,

FOR SALE BY

HODGE, DAVIS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

State Treasurer's Third Notice.

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE
SALEM, Feb. 5, 1879

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLlowing warrants endorsed prior to Aug 19 1873 Payable from revenue derived from special tax will be paid on presentation numbered as follows

344 3[illegible]6, 5[illegible] 600 601 604 817, 1020 1[illegible]46, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1052 1053 1054, 1058 10[illegible]9, 1060, 1061 1062, 1069, 1070, 1072 1074 1075, 1079 1081 1085 1086 1087 1088, 1089 1090 10[illegible]1, 1097 1100 1101 110[illegible], 1106 1109, 1110, 1111 1112, 1125 1128 1129 113[illegible] 11[illegible]6 1140 1141 11[illegible]5, 1144 1145, 1148 1149 1150 1152, 1161 1165, 1170, 1171, 1174, 1175, 1177 1178 1185, 1186, 1188 118[illegible], 1238 1234, 1240 1256, 1257

Interest on the above Warrants will cease from this date.

fe5d2w EDWARD HIRSCH
State Treasurer

Dolmans and Suits.

MR. S. KAPUSB[illegible]CHL

PRACTICAL CUTTER AND FITTER OF YEARS of experience in Europe and in the principal cities of the U S respectfully informs his numerous customers and the ladies in general, that he can be found at the popular

IXL Dress Making Establishment

151 Third street between Morrison and Alder where, with the assistance of experienced Dress Makers he will be able to do first class work and give full satisfaction to all

Ready made suits of the very latest styles

"J. H. CUTTER'S" Old Bourbon & Rye Whiskies

In ½ and Half bbls and cases as follows

"A," In Barrels and Cases.
"A. No. 1," " "
"O K" " "
"O K No 1" " "
"OLD RYE" " "
"O P S" " (Old Private Stock)

These Whiskies are manufactured by Milton J Hardy & Co Louisville [illegible] the original formula used by J H Cutter [illegible] the fine and FRUITY Flavor and general Excellence are unrivaled

E MARTIN & CO,
Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast
Sole Agents for Falk's Celebrated
MILWAUKEE BEER

PICTURES! PICTURES!

C. H. JUDKINS,
Morrison Street, near the Post Office,

Makes those beautiful Gems at the following [illegible] price 36 Gems 50 cents 18 Double Gems 50 cts [illegible] Card Size $1 2[illegible] 4 [illegible] $1 [illegible] ready to frame $[illegible] Just as good work for cloudy as in fair weather Pictures copied and enlarged allfm

For the Stomach, DAMIANA BITTERS, Fleckenstein & Mayer are Sole Agents

NEW TO-DAY.

Housekeepers, ATTENTION!

[illegible] & CO

HAVE THIS DAY
MADE A
SWEEPING REDUCTION
In all their
HOUSEKEEPING STOCK,
Previous to receiving
New Spring Stock.

Table Napkins, REDUCED.
Table Cloths, REDUCED
Towels, REDUCED.
Counterpanes, REDUCED.
Lunch Cloths, REDUCED.
Blankets, REDUCED.

JOHN CRAN & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

JOHN MAGUIRE — MANAGER
MARCUS F MAYER — ACTING MANAGER

GRAND REOPENING!
WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5,
When will be produced D Ennery & Sardou's Great Play,

A Celebrated Case!
A Celebrated Case!
A Celebrated Case!
A Celebrated Case!

In which the favorite emotional Actress

MISS ANNIE ADAMS!
MISS ANNIE ADAMS!
MISS ANNIE ADAMS!
MISS ANNIE ADAMS!

And the Wonderful Child Actress,

LITTLE MAUD!
LITTLE MAUD!
LITTLE MAUD!
LITTLE MAUD!

Will make their first appearance in this city

The play will be produced on the same scale of magnificence as when performed at the Baldwin Theater, San Francisco

Box Office open for sale of Seats at 10 A M Monday

GRAND
MUSICAL & LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT!
AND
PACKAGE SURPRISE PARTY!
For the Benefit of the
Grand Army Relief Fund
AT GOOD TEMPLARS' HALL,
Friday Evening, Feb. 14, '79
THE MOST POPULAR
Amateur Talent of the City,
ENGAGED
TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.
ja30.d

GRAND MASQUERADE

OF THE
Portland Turn Verein!
AT TURN HALLE,
Monday, February 17, 1879.
PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED
FOR
The Most Elegant Lady and Gent Mask.
The Most Comical Lady and Gent Mask.

PRICE OF ADMISSION

Gents, Masked	$[illegible] 00
Ladies, "	1 00
Spectators	1 00

Tickets for Masks and Reserved Seats will only be sold at Alisky & Hegele's.
No extra charge for reserved seats
Doors will be opened at 7½ o'clock
Grand March of Masks promptly at 8 30
All Masks must identify themselves to the Committee
Doubtful characters not admitted.
Unmasking at 11½.
Only maskers will be allowed on the floor until after unmasking
A Fine Supper will be served in the Hall at 12 o'clock. THE COMMITTEE

New & Wonderful Discovery!

THOS. CURRY'S LIQUID PLASTER!

FOR THE CURE OF KIDNEY DISEASE GRAVEL all Spinal Complaints Female Weakness Rheumatism Piles etc A cure guaranteed in every case of Kidney Disease Gravel, Piles or Spinal Complaints

See Testimonials on Posters

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J. SIMON & CO.,
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DEALERS IN
DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, AND GLASS.
Weights, Cords & Pulleys.
A New and Complete Stock
GLAZING TO ORDER.

A Household Blessing!

DR. CRAMPTON'S
WEB-FOOT OIL!

CURES ALL ACHES & PAINS THAT FLESH is heir to [illegible] Oregon [illegible] the greatest Discovery [illegible] Don't fail to give the Oil a trial [illegible] sale by all [illegible] HODGE DAVIS & CO [illegible] Oregon

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO STATE THAT [illegible] has removed his

BOOT & SHOE BEE HIVE

[illegible] First Street b[illegible] Oak and Pine where he [illegible] for a continuance of patronage

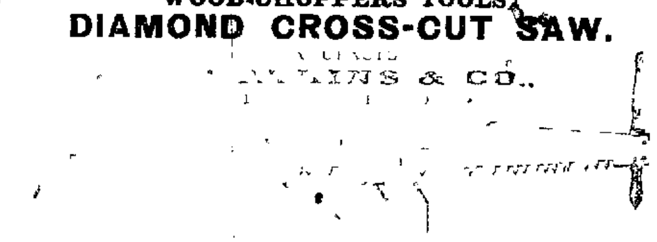
[illegible] M BEST

JOHN L. GEORGE,
CUTLER,
No. 230 First Street,

Manufacturer and Dealer in CUTLERY and FANCY GOODS Only Professional Cutler in town Razors Shears Knives or any cutting instruments made to order ground and repaired Prices reasonable

WOOD-CHOPPERS TOOLS!

DIAMOND CROSS-CUT SAW.



THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR SPEED, EASE AND ECONOMY.

Price REDUCED to $1 25 per foot

The [illegible] IMITATION also same pattern as DIAMOND TOOTH Saw (so called now kept by Portland dealers which I will sell at [illegible] per foot I have also a full line of

PERKINS' Axes and Handles, and
PERKINS' Steel Wedges and Sledges.

These goods are made to my special order and to my own pattern

& dim KIRK SHELDON, Sole Ag't, East Portland

GROCERIES.

THE RED FRONT

Has GONE into the hands of

O. F. SITES,

But this means no change in the very low prices asked for GROCERIES at this popular and well known house.

White Sugars 8 lbs for	$1 00
Golden C Sugar 10 lbs for	1 00
[illegible] Island Sugar 11 lbs for	1 00
Coffee green Costa Rica CHOICE 5 lbs for	2 00
Cooking Raisins 16 lbs for	1 00
Table Raisins in ½ boxes	75
Tongues and Sounds per kit	75
No 1 Mackerel per kit	50
Tomatoes from either of [illegible] packers 6 cans for	1 00
per doz	1 75
Oysters 8 cans for	1 00
Corn standard brands [illegible] cans for	1 00
Asparagus 5 cans for	1 00
Blueberries Eastern 4 cans for	1 00
Fish Chowder Boston 6 cans for	1 00
Salmon in 1 lb tins 6 cans for	1 0[illegible]
Salmon in 2 lb tins 4 cans for	1 00

Other Goods in the same ratio.

We are just in receipt of delicious

Point Reyes Butter,
which we offer at
80 Cents per Roll,
And are receiving by every steamer Choice
Eastern Hams—Royal Brand
And an endless variety of
GROCERIES!
Staple and Fancy

We cater to ALL classes of trade treat every customer with like consideration, and WARRANT everything we sell

We have been compelled by our steadily increasing trade to purchase two new wagons and customers can now depend upon prompt delivery of their goods

O. F. SITES & CO.
Successors to
NORTON, SITES & CO.
167 First Street, between Morrison and Yamhill.

GRAND
[illegible]
FOR THE
CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE NORTHWEST!

To be held at the
Palace Billiard Rooms, Portland, Ogn.
COMMENCING FEBRUARY 15, 1879.

Rules Governing said Tournament.

RULE 1 The game to be played shall be a French Carom 100 points known as the "Three Ball Game"

2 In order for a person to be a contestant in said Tournament, he shall be a resident of the North west Six Months prior to the date of said Tournament.

3 A referee shall be elected, and all or any disputes arising in such game or games, shall be referred to him and his decision, when rendered, shall be final.

4, In all games during the Tournament the Crotch shall be barred

5 No player shall be allowed to withdraw from said games until the game is out, by so doing he forfeits the game

6 The referee in said games is hereby authorized to have expelled from the hall at the request of either player any person who shall be guilty of disorderly conduct, or who shall by action or utterances endeavor to disconcert or assist a player

7 There shall be two separate prizes viz The first prize to be the Champion Cue of the North west to be awarded to the winner and the second a purse to be given to the player making the best average

8 The winner of the Champion Cue shall be entitled to hold it for one year but after that time any person eligible to play in this Tournament (viz having resided in the Northwest Six Months prior to the expiration of said year) can have the right to challenge the holder of said Cue accompanied by a wager of $100, to play a match game for the Champion Cue

9 After the winner of said Champion Cue has held it one year any eligible player (see rule 8) has thirty days in which to challenge said winner but should no challenge be made him within said thirty days the Cue then becomes the property of said holder

10 The winner of said Champion Cue shall be and is hereby required to give bonds in the sum of $150 that he will not dispose or convert to his own use said Cue until he becomes the owner according to rule Should the holder of said Cue dispose of it in any way before he becomes the rightful owner the bonds are forfeited

The time for commencing said tournament will be on Saturday evening February 15 1879 at the Palace Billiard Rooms Stark street, between Front and First.

The Tournament will be managed and conducted by Mr Elston who has kindly accepted the position

Entries.

Entries will be open until Monday, 10th of February at 12 o'clock M

The entrance fee for contestants shall be $10

f18dtd J ELSTON Manager.

TATUM & BOWEN,

3 Fremont Street, corner of Market.
SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO January 22 1879

UNDERSTANDING THAT IRRESPONSIBLE parties in Portland are selling a counterfeit or imitation of our Albany Lubricating Compound and Cups we wish to inform the public that we own by virtue of the following Patents—some of which are our own inventions and others we have bought—all the features necessary to a successful employment of a [illegible] lubricant for lubricating machinery automatically and furthermore that we shall collect from the parties using [illegible] all infringements [illegible] our Albany Lubricating Compound and Cups just as we are now doing in the cases of infringements on [illegible]

[illegible]

NOTICE

[illegible]

TATUM & BOWEN

A P HILDRETH, Agent at Portland [illegible]

MATZOS KOSHER

FOR COMING PASSOVER—THE UNDERSIGNED take pleasure to inform you that we are ready to take orders from all the Israelites for Matzos for the coming Passover Orders can be sent to the Empire Bakery 12 Washington street

fe1dim I BLOOM & I JACOBS Proprietors

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

CREIGHTON & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
And Real Estate Agents.
213 First Street, bet. Salmon and Taylor

DRY GOODS CLOTHING

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE! OF WINTER DRY GOODS!

As we intend to close out our entire Stock of Winter Goods, regardless of cost, we have made a general reduction in all departments:

Black Cashmere	55c yd, former price [illegible]c
Black Cashmere	75c yd, former price $1 00
Black Cashmere	$1 yd, former price 1 25
All wool Camel's Hair Cloth, 50c yd, form price [illegible]	

BLACK SILKS.

Black Silks reduced from 40 to 50 per cent in price	
Camel's Hair Beiges in the new shades	25c per yd
Waterproofs all qualities, at cost	60c to $1 00
All styles Dress Goods at reduced rates	
Heavy Canton Flannel	12 yards for $1 00
Fine Cashmere Flannel reduced from	60 to 40c
Table Damask all linen	37½c per yd
Table Napkins	75c per dozen
Large size Bedspreads	75c each
Ladies' Felt Skirts	50c each
Fine French Corsets	$1 00 worth $2 00
Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets 75c a pr	1 75
2 Button French Kid Gloves 50c a pair	worth $1 25
4 " " " $1 00	" 2 00

A Large Stock of Ladies', Misses and Children's WOOL HOSE, at greatly reduced prices.

A Fine Line of EMBROIDERIES at half price.

Remnants of Cashmeres, Alpacas and other Dress Goods Flannels, Table Linens, Sheetings, &c., &c., at less than cost.

A Large Stock of

FANCY GOODS
And Gents Furnishing Goods,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

We are not selling auction trash or damaged goods. The public will please remember that we do not advertise goods or prices which on being called for are ALL GONE This is done so often that it is necessary to call particularly attention to the same as the great majority of people are disgusted with the circulars sent out, which mean nothing

"We Mean Business."

We have the goods to show We will sell the goods at the prices advertised Now is the time to buy

DRY GOODS CHEAP!

Come and see for yourselves and be convinced that this is no humbug All goods warranted as represented—if not satisfactory, money refunded.

J. F. D. Wrinkle & Co's,

221 First Street, corner Salmon,

ALBERT BARTSCH,
Piano Maker and Tuner,
Sole Agent for the World-Renowned

Kraulch & Bach PIANOS.
Gabler's New Scale Upright PIANOS.
Burdett ORGANS.
Fine Piano Stools and Cloth Covers.
Tuning and Repairing of Instruments a specialty
Warerooms—Third St., near Taylor, Portland, Ogn

JAMES H. KOONTZ,
Umatilla, Oregon,
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT.

RATES REDUCED.
A large Fire-Proof Warehouse for storage.
Also, dealer in
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES Hardware and
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
(Established in 1863.)
Mark Goods, care J. H. K. U.
s19d3p JAMES H KOONTZ

State Treasurer's Second Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Salem Or Jan 30 1879

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds for the payment of the following Warrants payable from tax for current expenses [illegible] subsequent to Oct 20 1878 classed and numbered as follows

[illegible]

Also [illegible] Interest on the above warrants will cease from this date

ja30d w EDWARD HIRSCH
State Treasurer

HOLMAN'S EXPRESS!

For the rapid conveyance of Packages and Merchandise

[illegible]

FURNITURE MOVED

Mark Goods Care Holman's Express Portland
ROBERT HOLMAN
Office at Kilbourn Auction House A & First sts

As an Invigorator use DAMIANA BITTERS, Fleckenstein & Mayer, Sole Agts.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

S. L. N. GILMAN. GEO A YOUNG

GILMAN & YOUNG,
Auctioneers and Commission MERCHANTS.
No 42 First Street, bet. Pine and Ash

Auction Sales of Real Estate Furniture General Merchandise Horses Cattle Buggies &c

Regular Sale Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS at 10 o clock A M.

REGULAR SALE.

We will sell at our Auction Salesroom

FRIDAY, FEB 7, 1879,
At 10 o clock A M

GROCERIES.

25 cases Coal Oil
100 bxs C O Soap,
[illegible]0 bxs Candles,
50 bags Beans.

ALSO

3 Elegant Walnut Bedroom Sets
3 Fine Cottage Sets,
3 Fine Spring Beds,
4 Fine Lounges,
8 Feather Pillows,
2 Marble top Tables,
1 Walnut Extension Table,
60 yds Brussels Carpet,
50 yds Ingrain do
100 yds Hemp do

GILMAN & YOUNG, Auctioneers

INSURANCE.

THE STATE
Investment & Insurance COMPANY.
OF SAN FRANCISCO

FIRE AND MARINE.

Incorporated in 1871.
Established in Oregon, 1874.

Cash Assets, - - $500,000

OFFICERS:

A J BRYANT	PRESIDENT
RICH D IVERS	VICE PRESIDENT
CHAS H CUSHING	SECRETARY

A. P. HOTALING & CO.
15 Front Street, Portland.
Gen'l Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory

Home Mutual Insurance Co.
OF CALIFORNIA.

Capital, } Paid up in U. S. Gold Coin. { **$500,000**

Assets, Nov. 1, 1878		$618,384 10
LIABILITIES—		
Fire Losses	$6,400 00	
Unp'd Divid'ds	2,827 00	9,227 00
Surplus for Policy Holders,		$609,157 10

Losses Paid Since Organ'a'n **$1,315,874 10**

Losses Paid in Oregon $129,789 40

GEO. L. STORY,
Manager Oregon Branch.
Office—First Street, opp. Ladd & Tilton's.

Ætna Life Ins. Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets $24,000,000

ARTHUR WILSON,
Manager Oregon and Washington Ter.
Offices—with Home Mutual Ins. Co.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to and from Europe by Inman and National Lines,
Drafts sold on Foreign Cities.

UNION Insurance Company.
FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital, (PAID UP IN GOLD COIN,) - $750,000
Assets, exceed - $1,000,000

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON,
First National Bank Building, Portland,
W. S. CALDWELL, Agent.

R. C. JANION & CO.

IMPORTERS AND
Commission Merchants
AGENTS FOR LLOYD'S.
OFFER FOR SALE AT WHOLESALE PRICES

IND COOPE & CO'S ALE, pints and qts.
McEWAN'S " " "
BASS' " " "
TENNENT'S " " "
Blood, Wolfe & Co's ALE and PORTER, pints and quarts.
Pig Brand STOUT,
GREEN CASE GIN, (Rynbende & Sons brand).
Hennessy, Martell and Jules Robin's BRANDIES, in case and bulk.
Scotch WHISKY, in case and bulk.
Dunville's IRISH WHISKY.
Krug & Co.'s CHAMPAGNES.
Heidsieck & Co's "GRAND VIN ROYAL" CHAMPAGNE, pints and quarts.
Finest SHERRIES and PORT WINES,
Benedictine, Maraschino, &c.
BORDEAUX CLARETS, in case.
Lea & Perrins' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
Patra's CURRANTS, in tins.
Cross & Blackwell's PICKLES.
Coleman's MUSTARD
PURE MALT VINEGAR.
FINEST SALAD OIL, quarts.
CORN BRUISERS, CHAIN and ZIG ZAG HARROWS.
English PAINTS and VARNISHES.
Superior WHITE LEAD and ZINC.
CHLORIDE OF LIME and SODA ASH.
CAUSTIC SODA, 76 % proof.
WHEAT, OAT SACKS, HESSIANS, and TWINE.
SHEET IRON, assorted sizes.
GALVANIZED IRON and BUCKETS.
Tinned SAUCEPANS and COVERS.
FRY PANS, etc., etc.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

Eastern and Shoalwater Bay,
SERVED IN EVERY STYLE AT
ALISKY & HEGELE'S,
Premium Candy Factory.

Salem Bakers' & Superfine FLOUR!

For sale by SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO Salem
or
WM. S. SIBSON,
AGENT
17 North Front Street, Portland

CLIFFORD COGGINS,

Successor to
JASON SPRINGER & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
DOORS, WINDOWS, Blinds and Glass.
Sash Weights, Cords & Pulleys.
65 Front St., Portland Or

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

OSCAR KILBOURN,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT
Corner First and Pine Streets.
Regular Sale Days, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise Furniture etc.

WANTS.

A GOOD BARBER WANTED AT CHARLES T[illegible] corner First and Yamhill streets

WANTED TO RENT.

A COTTAGE OF FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS WITHin 10 or 15 minutes of Stark Street Ferry Address stating terms and location COTTAGE this office fe1

PARTNER WANTED

IN THE MANUFACTURE AND SALE OF DR. Willey's Medical Discovery $3 000 to $5,000 required from which a fortune can be made Good chance for a sterling man Address DR JOHN WILLEY Office over Aurora Restaurant, Portland, Oregon j31dtw

MONEY WANTED

$1,200 ON A FIRST CLASS FARM 5 MILES from Port and rents for $[illegible] a year. Also $2 [illegible] on first-class city property CREIGHTON & CO [illegible] First street. j20

TO LET.

RESIDENCE FOR RENT

THE HOUSE ON THE SOUTHEAST CORNER of Harrison and Second streets will be rented furnished ready for housekeeping or without the furniture if desired This residence is elegantly situated has all the modern improvements Rent reasonable Parties desiring a beautiful home will apply immediately to HAWLEY DODD & CO

FOR RENT

A FINE FARM CONTAINING 800 ACRES 500 of which is in cultivation will be rented for a term of years on easy terms Apply to W. J. QUIRK Ankeny House Block First street between B and C fe5tf

TO RENT

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM NEAR THE Postoffice Address P O Box [illegible] j26tf

ROOMS TO LET.

SEVERAL ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS with all modern improvements in the most central part of the city Address Box 6[illegible] P O j16

PRIVATE BOARDING.

GENTLEMEN CAN SECURE GOOD ROOMS and board by applying at 32 Madison street. fe4d1t

FOR SALE.

A STOCK AND FARMING RANCH

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPerty comprising 2,200 acres, part fenced and well adapted for three subdivisions The ranch is located eight miles east of Eugene City and five miles from the railroad. Is well watered with springs and contains a house with six rooms two barns and farming utensils 1,[illegible] graded sheep, 60 or 70 head of good cattle, and [illegible] head of fine horses The owner will sell the property with the stock or without as may be desired by the purchaser Terms one third cash, and the balance on time with interest For particulars apply to T A WOOD & CO. Loan and Real Estate Agents Odd Fellows' Temple, Portland feidtf

FOR SALE A WELL ESTABLISHED AND paying Business at Buena Vista Polk county, with Stock and Fixtures at a bargain Inquire of BEITMAN & ROSENBLATT Buena Vista or of ROSENBLATT 128 Fourth st. Portland .ldlm

STOP PAYING RENT!

I HAVE FOR SALE A HANDSOME DWELLING in first class location on long time five years on the "Installment Plan" monthly payments and low rate of interest. For particulars apply to F W GILLETTE Real Estate Agent No [illegible] First street, Ankeny's Block. a18dtf

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

FIRST CLASS RESIDENCE NEARLY NEW, complete, with 11 rooms hot and cold water, all modern improvements. The location is sightly in the preferred portion of the city altogether desirable, and is well worth $10,000 Will sell on reasonable terms or exchange for unimproved City property Inquire of T A WOOD & CO Loan and Real Estate Agents Odd Fellows Temple j14d4m

FOR SALE.

A SMALL IMPROVED FARM NEAR THE city, at a bargain Inquire 83 Jefferson St. j9dtf

GREAT BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WISHES TO DRAW THE attention of the public to the fact that he has in his hands for sale several lots and blocks in East Portland principally in Stephens Addition, some with houses thereon and others vacant, which he will dispose of at a very low price and on easy terms as he desires to close up the business connected with said land as soon as possible, title perfect. For further particulars apply to WASH F ALLEN, at Kirk Sheldon's Hardware Store J street East Portland n7d3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. JAS. WITHYCOMBE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Office at Blackhawk Stables, Portland, Or.
fe5d1m

W. H. ADAMS,
Attorney at Law,
Room 9 Dekum's Building, up stairs,
ja21d1m Cor Washington and First sts.

DR. E. A. JONES,
Office—2 and 4 Savings Bank Building,
50 First Street, bet. Pine and Ash

PIPER & DONOVAN,
ARCHITECTS,
Office in Odd Fellows' Temple Room No 12 cor. First and Alder streets.

JULES KNAPP,
ARCHITECT,
Church's Building, S. E. cor First and Morrison sts

MISCELLANEOUS.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between the undersigned under the firm name of Norton Sites & Co has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by O F Sites & Co who will pay all the firm debts and collect the outstanding accounts

G. N. NORTON,
O F. SITES

Portland Oregon Jan 29, 1879 131

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF MURTHA & SCOTT HAS THIS day (Jan 27) been dissolved by mutual consent and all debts due said firm are to be paid to Thos Murtha.

THOMAS MURTHA,
MICHAEL SCOTT

The business will be continued at the same place by MURTHA & PAPWORTH

Portland Jan 27 1879 ja28d2w

NOTICE.

MR S B RIGGEN IS NO LONGER CONNECted with the New Zealand Insurance Co

fa22dim C. P FERRY Inspector

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE PARIS D Giltner will not be connected with the firm of White & Giltner, having retired from the firm. The business will hereafter be conducted by Eugene D White and J S Giltner under the firm name of WHITE & GILTNER.

ja15tf

J. VAN BEURDEN,

First and Morrison Streets, up stairs,
IMPORTER OF
FINE WATCHES, DIAMONDS, Jewelry & Opera Glasses.

Sole agent for the well known

POITEVIN'S WATCHES,

Paris and Geneva which received gold medals in all Expositions in the world.
Agent for all AMERICAN WATCHES

WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Having had connection with the largest houses in Europe and America and being thoroughly posted in the business I can assure entire satisfaction Using the very best and latest improved American machinery I am enabled to do perfect work and at moderate prices

CLOAKS AND WRAPS.

J. S. JOHNSON,
Late of New York
IS PREPARED TO MAKE UP
Cloaks and Outside Garments

[illegible] the best style [illegible] enables [illegible] rates
Rooms at Palace Lodging House

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

Made to order [illegible]
Please [illegible] CRAN & CO [illegible] at [illegible] dlm

1852 1878.

EXCLUSIVELY

CARRIAGE AND WAGON HARDWARE,
CARRIAGE AND WAGON HARDWOOD,
WHEELS, HUBS, SPOKES, Axles, Bows,
Iron Axles, Springs, Malleable Irons etc
[illegible]

E. J. NORTHRUP & CO.,
Cor First and Main Sts Portland Or
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The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING FEB 18[illegible]

CITY.

CHILD RUN OVER.—Yesterday afternoon about 1 30 o clock a most distressing accident occurred at the corner of First and Alder streets A little son of Mr F Mulkey [illegible] about four years old, while endeavoring to cross First street stumbled and fell and before he could regain his feet was run over by a passing scavenger cart A drunk German named Greeninger was driving the cart and was coming up at a rapid gait Several persons who saw the child fall and knew the peril in which the boy was placed shouted to the intoxicated driver to hold up but he drove on regardless of consequences and ran over the boy One of the heavy wheels passed diagonally across the boy's chest and striking one side of the head cut his ear in a painful manner Immediately after the accident the boy was picked up and carried into Woodward's drug store and several physicians summoned The little fellow's wounds were dressed and he rendered as comfortable as the circumstances would allow, and then conveyed to his home Late last evening we learned that the child's condition is quite serious, and fears are entertained that internal injuries have been sustained Those who witnessed the accident affirm that it was the result of gross and criminal negligence on the part of the driver Greeninger was arrested at once and lodged in the city jail To day he will have a trial

A BOLD ATTEMPT.—About 9 30 o clock last evening a very bold attempt at robbery was made at the corner of First and Washington streets Some white man who is unknown met a Chinaman named Ty at the corner of the street and dealt the Celestial a powerful blow on one side of the head Ty staggered and came near falling At the same instant the would be robber thrust his hand into the Chinaman's breast and took a handkerchief from his side pocket Ty, on receiving the blow made a loud outcry, which brought several persons including two officers, to the scene. The would be robber took to his heels and made good his escape The moon was shining bright, and the spot chosen for the robbery is one of the most public in the city It was certainly a most bold attempt at highway robbery and it is to be regretted that the scoundrel made his escape.

VALENTINES.—The show window of Sanborn Vail & Co, on First street, presents a most charming and attractive appearance The window nightly is brilliantly illuminated and under the glare of the numerous gas jets, looks like a fairy palace presided over by Cupid Mr McCabe has caused a large number of very elegant valentines to be arranged with such exquisite taste that a glance fascinates the eye and charms the sense. Such an array of lovely valentines—every imaginable size shape and color that one could desire Hundreds in passing to and fro pause and look admiringly through the window on the endless collection The valentines are all for sale and at prices to suit every customer Prices range from 75 cents to $15 Call and examine for yourself.

OFFICERS INSTALLED.—The following officers were installed in Portland Lodge, No 201 I O. G. T, Monday evening for the ensuing quarter W. C. T, J B. Fithian W. V T, Belle Sutherland, W. S., W. DeLin, W F S, J. H Shoemaker, W. T, T D Rumple, W M, L B Strayer, W. D M, Miss Kate Nicklin, W I G Miss Mollie Chalmers, W O. G, T D Richards, W C, U A Lewis, P W C. T, Mrs. C A. Coburn.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.—The following articles of incorporation have just been filed in the office of the secretary of state Baker City Lodge No 25 I. O O F, John F Ross, C L Palmer and F M Alfred, incorporators, capital stock $3,000. Eureka Lodge No 32 I O O F located at Pendleton, incorporators G W Webb Robert Bruce, Henry Bowman, capital stock $750

FROM ASTORIA.—A dispatch from Trenchard & Upshur yesterday at 10 15 A. M, says Bk Rual left Knappton at 8.15 and crossed out at 10 15, Br ship Oban Bay crossed out at 10 15, strong N E. wind weather clear

LATER.—4 15 A. M —Idaho crossing in over the bar, will arrive here at 5 P M, tide low, weather clear comparatively little wind from the east.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.—His excellency Gov Thayer has just made the following appointments, Notaries Public—P C Renfrew, McKenzie Bridge, Lane county, M M Melvin, Norfolk Douglas county, and Jas G Chapman of Portland George F. Lincoln, Esq, No 49 Nassau street, New York city has been appointed commissioner of deeds for Oregon

STORE BURGLARIZED.—A gentleman living at St. Johns, informs us that the store of the Oregon Barrel Company at that place was recently entered by burglars during the night and robbed of a number of articles, aggregating a considerable value It is supposed that the thieves came from this city, but no clue to their identity has been found

UNION MEETING TO-NIGHT.—The interest is unabated Come and bring your friends to the Presbyterian church Rev T W McCoy will preach After which the usual conference meeting.

MEETING.—The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Association of St Stephen's Chapel will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock in the room adjoining the chapel. A full attendance desired

SOCIABLE.—A sociable by the ladies of the Unitarian church will be given this (Wednesday) evening at the residence of Mrs C W Burrage, at the corner of Fifth and College streets

DIVINE SERVICE.—Rev. Elder Patty, of the M E church, will preach Wednesday, Feb 5th at 7 P M., in the Livermore schoolhouse, East Portland Stephens Addition

ARM FRACTURED.—Miss Mary Rodney, principal of St Helens Hall, is incapacitated from duty for the present, having recently broken an arm by falling down stairs

NEW ORGANIST.—Mr. Francis Vinton has been appointed organist at Trinity church.

THE COURTS.

PORTLAND, February 4, 1879

U S. CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY, J.

In re A L. Lovejoy bankrupt—Order that assignee transfer to H Thielsen the real property upon which he has a mortgage in accordance with report of register, upon payment of the costs of this proceedings.

On application of R. H Lamson, clerk Mr. Paul R Deady was appointed deputy clerk of this court

Court adjourned till 10 A. M to-morrow, Wednesday Feb 5, 1879

STATE CIRCUIT COURT BELLINGER J

State of Oregon vs Archie Brown—Mandate entered

State of Oregon vs James Johnson—Mandate entered

John Payne vs Annie Coggan et al—Motion for enlargement of time in which to answer until second Monday of June allowed

Cross vs Cross—Default—Referred to J M Blossom to take testimony

Drummond vs Drummond—Restraining order

Hawley, Dodd & Co vs Al Bunker et al—Judgment

Same vs Wm Lent et al—Judgment.

S S Lee vs Granger Market Co—Referred to Wm M Evans to take the testimony

Hannah Nickum vs John L Nickum—Case reinstated

UP THE COLUMBIA.

Dispatches from up the Columbia last evening [illegible] o'clock indicate the following state of the weather

[illegible] Cascades—Clear and very pleasant no wind [illegible]

[illegible] Hood River—Clear thermometer [illegible] calm line down [illegible]

[illegible] Clear therm [illegible] no wind Line down

BUSINESS NOTICES

[illegible] & Co announce sweeping reductions in every department. Read their new ad and then call

Mr O'Neil has moved to new quarters on the [illegible] side of Stark street between Front and First. Read his card

[illegible] poor and needy persons suffering with disease will receive medical and surgical advice [illegible] on application at the Medical College, [illegible] street at 1 P M Wednesdays and [illegible] days

Ladies don't fail to notice [illegible] Kapu B [illegible] advertisement

STREET IMPROVEMENTS

The very favorable weather of the winter combined with the large amount of street work ordered by the city late in the fall is the cause of there now being quite as much work done in street improvements as has been witnessed at any time for several years At this time Messrs Hall & O Neil are at work on the last two blocks of the Macadamizing of North Front street, Wm Sweeney is putting a large force of men on the Macadamizing of North Nineteenth street and also on North Fifth street Contractor Pierce is putting the finishing touches on the grading of I street at either end of a bridge 200 feet long, recently constructed across the gulch near Good Samaritan Hospital and Mr Sweeney will begin laying Macadam on J street as soon as he has finished North Nineteenth street J D Drew Ellerson & Co and A Hamilton has each a gang of men employed in laying macadam road and sidewalk and crosswalks on G street and that thoroughfare will soon be hard finished from Front to North Tenth street. Ellerson & Co have been pushing the macadamizing of Washington street during the last month and now only one block remains to be done Lately Hamilton has laid the last block of macadam on North Eighth street and he now has a large number of men working at grading and constructing sidewalks and macadam on Stark street and also in laying sidewalks and crosswalks on Sixth street while P G Baker has several gangs of men at work some in macadamizing and laying sidewalks on Stark street, some in laying sidewalks on Salmon street, and, until yesterday another force in graveling South Fifth street, but this last work was yesterday stopped by an injunction on account of some dispute about the grade another contractor is laying sidewalks and crosswalks on Eleventh street between Jefferson and Columbia and another is doing similar work on South Fourth street and still another is engaged in similar work on the upper end of Fifth street, but the liveliest work promises to be done on the macadamizing of B street from the bridge (near 12th street) to the west line of the city boundary where E J Jeffery and Ellerson & Co have each a large force of men at work to be followed within a day or two by Drew and Sweeney, each of whom will put on a force of men as it is intended to "push" this piece of work to the utmost on account of the great amount of travel over it In addition to all this and some private street work, Hamilton is just getting the Yamhill and C street sewers completed and Costello & Gibson have a force of men at work on the Washington street sewer

AMUSEMENTS.

After a recess of one week, New Market Theater will be reopened to night for the spring season, during which the series of plays known as the "Baldwin Successes" will be produced To mount these pieces properly and with all the adjuncts which added to their popularity and success in San Francisco it was necessary to make some changes in Mr Maguire's company, and to introduce radical improvements in the stage and scenic effects of the theater This has been thoroughly accomplished during the recess, and first-class renditions of all the latest stage novelties, which have been successful in other places, are certainly assured by the manager, whose promises the people of Portland know are never made without careful consideration and are always honorably performed The first of the pieces to be produced is 'A Celebrated Case' which has been carefully rehearsed during the present week, and will be put on with the identical costumes and in every manner in equally good style with its presentation at the Baldwin. Miss Annie Adams who comes to Portland under special engagement to play the leading role in this piece, is an actress of very considerable merit and reputation Little Maud who accompanies her, is a beautiful girl of six years and is pronounced by dramatic writers of San Francisco Virginia and other places as the most talented and accomplished child on the American stage and from personal opportunity of judging of her merit, we can honestly indorse the high verdict. The box sheet was opened yesterday at the usual place, and during the day a goodly number of seats, in fact nearly two thirds of the house, were engaged The expense incidental to the production of the series to be inaugurated to night will be very great, and the manager deserves and will probably receive greatly increased support

SUICIDE AT PORT TOWNSEND.

Our regular correspondent, writing from Port Townsend under date of Feb 2d, sends the following:

On Thursday last our town was thrown into a state of excitement by the report that a young half-breed girl named Mary Ann Bridges, who had been working for some years in the family of W H H Learned, Esq, postmaster at this place, had suddenly and mysteriously disappeared, and notwithstanding every effort made to find her, nothing could be heard of her until to-day when melancholy to relate, the poor girl's body was found hanging in the upper room of an empty house a little way down the valley having been dead at least 48 hours. Whether it was

MURDER OR SUICIDE

It is hard to tell, some things leading to the belief of foul play, while other things make it look as if the unfortunate girl was tired of life and took this means of getting rid of it Your correspondent visited the house where the body was discovered to-day and found the corpse extended on the floor of the front room, where it had been taken after being cut down The tongue protruded from the mouth, evidently showing that death had taken place through strangulation yet the eyes seemed perfectly natural and not standing from the sockets, as might be supposed The doctor failed to see any marks of violence on the body excepting a blue mark on the right side near the groin, but which might have been the result of mortification.

This sad occurrence has had quite an effect in this community, as the deceased was well thought of and a regular attendant at Sunday school Her father is at work somewhere in the vicinity of Burrard Inlet, and during her minority she was under the care of Mr. Learned and his wife

LATER

Since writing the above I learn that the coroner's jury have brought in a verdict of death by suicide. The body will be buried to morrow (Monday)

LEBANON NOTES

An occasional correspondent writing from Lebanon Linn county, under date of Feb 1st sends the following

Lebanon town officials elected for 1879 President of council, C. B Montague, recorder S H Claughton treasurer R L Creed marshal J T. Gilmour councilmen W B Donica C H Ralston A Ervin and A A Keyes

The Sand Ridge Literary Society has elected officers as follows M Snyder, president L Wheeldon and J Healey, vice presidents, A F Courter, secretary, L M Nickerson assistant secretary and critic R Frank treasurer, and L Whealdon librarian The society numbers about forty members, and is in a prosperous condition

The scarlet fever, in a malignant form has appeared in this vicinity On last Thursday two little daughters the only children of Joseph and Minnie Saltmarsh died also on the same day Anna daughter of Arthur Saltmarsh died aged about 13 years Another daughter is not expected to live There are several other cases of the same disease in a milder form The bereaved parents have the sympathies of the community in their terrible affliction

Just received per steamer Oregon direct from New York a new stock of walking suits at Mrs Ach's corner Second and Morrison

Ladies who want stylish ready made suits call at Mrs Hilger's the leading dress maker of Portland Alder street near First

[illegible] with charges only [illegible] at Mrs Charles Tichnor's corner First and Yamhill streets

Dr H [illegible] Adams the eye and ear and chronic disease physician is still at the St Charles Hotel Portland

[illegible] Dr Key's Creme de L[illegible] has now been before the public for [illegible] years during which time this beautiful preparation has [illegible] the highest approval at [illegible] [illegible] all who have used it will verify [illegible] perfect preparation [illegible] skin [illegible] Every [illegible] entering the composition of Dr Key's [illegible] is subjected to the most rigid test of modern Chemistry to insure the uniformity and purity [illegible] combination and neither time nor [illegible] have been spared to make it perfect [illegible] own the public will appreciate and support a truly meritorious article. Several new [illegible] but [illegible] Creme de Lis has [illegible] commendation. Sold by all druggists

COOK'S CAREER

THE [illegible] STATEMENT OF THE MURDERER [illegible] GEORGE CRAIG [illegible] AN EVENTFUL LIFE [illegible] WHAT [illegible] A [illegible] HISTORY

On the afternoon of Sunday December [illegible] one of the most atrocious of the many dark deeds that has blackened the annals of crime during the past few months in Oregon was committed within the walls of the jail of Wasco county situated in the prosperous and attractive little city of The Dalles James Cook and George Craig both of whom had been found guilty of robbery and sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years were there confined prior to their transfer to Salem Cook who claimed to be entirely innocent of any participation in the robbery was convicted only through the perjury of Craig in testifying against him suddenly sprung upon him while in the corridor of the jail and with a razor he had in some manner been furnished with cut Craig's throat from ear to ear nearly severing the head from the body So quickly was the act performed and so unexpected it was over and the unfortunate victim of demoniacal hate lay dead before the horrified witnesses of the tragedy before they could realize the situation

The details of the horrible crime were at the time fully given to the readers of THE OREGONIAN The murderer was speedily indicted tried and found guilty of murder in the first degree and a few weeks since was sentenced to suffer the extreme penalty of the law upon Friday next the 7th inst —Oregon's Black Friday

On Sunday evening last your correspondent visited the condemned man and found him apparently totally indifferent to his fate unconcernedly smoking a pipe while lying upon his pallet in the cell He is heavily ironed being a man of herculean strength and Sheriff Crossen knowing well the desperate character of his prisoner has taken extra precautions that he does not escape or cheat the gallows by becoming his own executioner Cook was in a talkative mood, and made no objection to give an account of his life from his earliest recollections up to the present time—a life replete with startling events from the cradle to the scaffold's steps

COOK'S EARLY LIFE

My earliest recollections of life are of my being among the Indians—the Sioux At that time the tribe had not been divided into the present existing factions and roamed throughout the country known as the plains I could never find out who my parents were but I am under the impression that they were captured and murdered by the Indians while traveling and I taken a prisoner and adopted by the tribe. I remained with the Indians for sixteen years and during that time was twice engaged in war against the whites The Indians called me Lavaris, which I have since found out to be a Spanish name While with the Indians an Englishman, a Dr Roach, who was hunting on the plains, came into our camp No hostility prevailed against the whites at this time, but some of the warriors wanted to kill the doctor. They were over ruled in this, and I was selected to guide the intruder out of our hunting grounds The doctor took a fancy to me, and I concluded to accept his offer to accompany him in his travels as a body-servant and leave the Indians

After journeying about six months in the United States we left for India, where for twenty months we remained tiger hunting in the jungles and sightseeing through the country Tired of India

WE LEFT FOR AFRICA,

Visiting all the prominent places and spending portions of our time in hunting a pursuit the doctor was passionately fond of We spent portions of the time in Abyssinia, the country surrounding the Red sea, after which we crossed the great desert thence to Alexandria, and after a short stay in Egypt we sailed for England Remaining at the doctor's home for a short time we left for Australia, where I left the service of the doctor and started off on my hook for America I reached San Francisco all right and after remaining there for some little while I followed the crowd then rushing to Nevada I went to Virginia City, worked about there awhile, and then traveled through the state continuing my journey through Colorado, and finally brought up in Texas where I was engaged as a stock driver In this capacity I went to Arizona, and in 1865 found myself in Montana, from which place I returned to San Francisco One morning I found myself on board the ship Yeuser how I came there I could not comprehend at first, but shortly realized that

I'D BEEN "SHANGHAIED"

Captured by the crimps while drunk and a long voyage before the mast was before me We were bound for China, but never reached our destination The ship ran on a reef, and myself and four others were the only ones that escaped to the main land after being in an open boat for nine days without food or water After our rescue we footed it through South Anam, and then on to Canton We were then sent to Hongkong from which place I returned to San Francisco. I came to Oregon about sixteen months ago, and have lived in and about the Dalles during the time

After I had been convicted of the robbery, and knowing that Craig had been the cause of it all through his lies about me, I was like a crazy man, I don't know what I did If I did kill Craig I am sorry for his poor widowed mother, and for him too but I think he is a good deal better off than I am I cannot swear that I killed him, but I am under the impression that I did I don't know what my name is I took the name I now bear after leaving the Indians and going with Dr Roach I think I am about 40 years of age, but do not know of a certainty how old I am Since my conviction I have been treated kindly by Sheriff Crossen and his deputies and feel very grateful to George Durham, Esq, of Portland, who so ably defended me at my trial

I HAVE BEEN MISREPRESENTED

In some of the papers which have stated I had once a difficulty with a ship captain and killed him I never did, and was not in any trouble until that which places me here now I never went to school and have never been in a church but twice, then prompted only by curiosity Since receiving my sentence none of the ministers or clergymen have come to visit me except the Catholic priest who came yesterday One named Gray came once and promised to see me again, but he has not kept his word They don't seem to care anything about me but I guess it makes but little difference any way I think we all go the same way

Such is the history of his life that Cook gives, It sounds highly romantic but there was not one of those present who listened to the recital that believed it His very language betrays him and the continued dropping of the letter h in his conversation denotes his English origin and rearing It may be true that he has spent a portion of his life among the Indians but certainly not during the period he asserts He has given several versions of his life differing widely from each other at times depicting himself to be a blood thirsty wretch—a terror to his fellow man, and again one who has been by force of circumstances made to occupy the position he now does—an innocent man doomed to death through the treachery and perjured testimony of others Whether or not he will be led to divulge the truth concerning himself before his death it is hard to determine but those who have watched him closely are of the opinion that he will die game The scaffold is being erected in the jail yard The platform trap is supplied with a foot-spring, which will be hidden from view by a carpet spread upon the platform The execution will be private none being admitted save as required by law and representatives of the press MIDO

Photo work made for $2 per dozen less at Davidson Bros than at any other gallery north of San Francisco and the work just as good when not better

Never go to a second class gallery for a photograph you will have to pay the same price that Buchtel charges for first class work

MASQUERADE COSTUMES.—The cheapest place to buy your masks or rent your masquerade suits or buy your trimmings is at Mrs Chas Tichnor's corner of First and Yamhill streets Portland Or Send stamps for [illegible]

To Physicians and Patients

Call on Dr Edward Henderson [illegible] Physician [illegible] corner First and Yamhill streets Portland [illegible] [illegible] cure [illegible] disease of any of the vital organs [illegible] matter how skillful cannot [illegible] [illegible] until in too many cases [illegible] Dr Henderson [illegible] all manner of disease by the use of Magnetic Herbal remedies and [illegible] and is re[illegible] successful in treating most of the [illegible] surgical diseases [illegible]

THE LATE DR MARSH

FOREST GROVE, Feb [illegible], 1879

To the Editor of the Oregonian

We have again been painfully reminded that the [illegible] appointed to [illegible] on earth and that he is consumed and vanisheth away as a cloud President Marsh is not [illegible] return to his [illegible] the University and the execution of his [illegible] purposes is to be continued [illegible]

Sidney Harper Marsh was born at Hampden Sidney College Virginia August [illegible] 182[illegible] His father [illegible] James Marsh D D was at that time engaged [illegible] in teaching, but soon after was called to the University of Vermont in which he held a position as president or professor till his death in 184[illegible] On the mother's side he descended from Eleazer Wheelock the founder of Dartmouth College His collegiate education was obtained at the University of Vermont, where he graduated in 184[illegible] He afterwards taught in Leesburg, Va and one or two other places He was in the Union Theological Seminary in 184[illegible] when Dr Atkinson who was looking for some one to aid in establishing the Pacific University drew his attention to Oregon Among the various places of usefulness which he had contemplated he soon came to regard this as best adapted to his abilities and offering a fair prospect of success He came to this state accordingly in the spring of 18[illegible] and since that time has given to the institution his heart, his powers and his life The energy which was devoted to this enterprise the far seeing plans which were laid the skill with which conflicting interests were reconciled prejudices overcome and the work steadily carried on need only be alluded to here They can only be appreciated by those especially familiar with such work

The aim of his life as shown by his addresses private conversations and the whole tenor of his work and plans was to aid the work of spiritual development by a wise and radical direction of the understanding and habits of the young While no man felt more profoundly that prudence was not holiness he knew equally well that the life accustomed to virtue and the intuitions arising from rational reflection give points of contact to religious motives and render men more liable to spiritual emotions While radical in his views of life and of education, he was willing to wait the distant result of well digested plans and was often criticised by those who wished in a few weeks to accomplish the work of years He made several visits to the east for the purpose of securing endowments for the university Nearly all the fund of the institution was thus obtained During his last trip east, in the summer of 1876 he was attacked by symptoms which in different forms became more aggravated till hope was exhausted His mind has still been active in plans for the future of the school It is hoped that it may seem to the community interested in education, as well as to the trustees, practicable to carry them out E

Keith's is the place for oyster stews roasts and fries 25 cts corner First and Stark

For Dyspepsia Damiana Bitters Fleckenstein & Mayer are sole agents

IN A STATE OF SIEGE.—The public have found where to get furniture, elegant, substantial and cheap and are flocking to Edwards & Birmingham's where everything to make a home comfortable can be found Come one come all! Corner Second and Yamhill streets up stairs

CATARRH.—This most prevalent and least understood of all diseases is most skillfully treated and permanently cured by Dr James Keck, 135 First street, Portland Or Call and see the Doctor if you have Catarrh He charges nothing for consultation

The people appreciate low prices and good work by patronizing liberally, Abell the photographer whose display speaks for itself Don't forget the place

MRS. DR. BURR,

Homeopathic Physician and Electrician, First street, bet Morrison and Alder

We cannot be too careful when exposed to malarious or miasmatic poison, to guard the system at every point against the approach of so dangerous a foe A dose of Frese's Hamburg Tea, taken at intervals of two or three weeks or oftener, will ward off this insidious foe and keep the system in the best possible condition to resist its future approaches

The celebrated Warner Health Corset, Misses corset and Children waists at Mrs J M DuBois & Co Third street between Morrison and Yamhill

Dr D H McLennan, test and business medium Wonderful tests with names given Communications strictly private 153 Fourth street corner of Morrison

For the Kidneys and Bladder Damiana Bitters Fleckenstein & Mayer are sole agents

MY POOR DARLING WIFE is suffering with another of those terrible bilious headaches What shall I get to relieve her? Oh yes! The Oregon Blood Purifier cured Mrs C, and I must go down to Flanders and get a bottle immediately.

THE GEM, ASTORIA.—Connected with Peter Wilhelm's Astoria is a Ship Masters Reading Room where the latest shipping papers are on file Also Homeward and Outward Bound List Western Union Telegraph Office next door

"Cast your Bread upon the waters and it shall return to you after many days. —Scripture

DR. C. M. WOOD

Leaves from the Diary of this Great Healer

TWO MORE HELPLESS CHRONIC CASES CURED IN ONE FAMILY HUSBAND AND WIFE—TWO MORE FINGER BOARDS ERECTED TO POINT THE SUFFERING THOUSANDS OF THIS COAST TO A GENUINE HEALER, WHOSE CURES ARE ALWAYS PERMANENT AND WHO NEVER FAILS TO CURE EVERY CURABLE DISEASE OF WHATEVER NAME OR NATURE.

The following cases were treated over 5 months ago, and both were complicated cases of Rheumatism and Paralysis, and were beyond the reach of medicine, more especially so, as both were old and the vital forces were much depleted The permanent cure of these two sufferers in one short week's treatment is most respectfully dedicated to the thousands of hopeless sufferers on this coast hoping that they may go and do likewise Permanent office southeast corner of Front and Washington streets, Portland Oregon

AURORA Oregon Jan 10 1879

Dr C M Wood I wish to make the following statement I had suffered great pain in my leg from inflammation for four years and therefore could not rest. In this condition I received eight treatments from Dr C M Wood, magnetic physician of Portland and up to the present time I feel well and can do my work, which before treatment I was not able to do

CATHERINE BOEHRINGER

AURORA Oregon Jan 10 1879

Dr C M Wood I wish to make the following statement I had suffered from rheumatism for five years and finally was paralyzed in my right shoulder and arm In this condition I received eight treatments from Dr C M Wood Magnetic Physician of Portland and up to the present time I feel well and can do my work which before treatment I could not do

CHRISTIAN BOEHRINGER

FINNEN'S HAVANA CIGAR STORE

Has the largest and best selected stock of cigars in the city comprising New York Key West and Imported Havanas Call and be convinced that you can get a better article for a less price than at any other store in the city No 13 First st near Alder Sole Agency for the Celebrated Karos and [illegible] New York Cigars

OMNES PROSINT

WM PFUNDER,

APOTHECARY & CHEMIST,

Ankeny's New Market Theater Block Portland Oregon

Pure Drugs, Chemicals and Medicines

Dr. La Mar's Seminal Pills cure all cases of Seminal Weakness Loss of Vigor Nocturnal Emissions Impotency Nervous and Physical Debility and all the [illegible] arising from Excess [illegible] The old [illegible] A FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH [illegible] young [illegible] protection Dr La Mar's [illegible] Oregon [illegible] C O D by express to [illegible] address [illegible] Druggists P O Box [illegible]

A WORD TO THE WISE.—The greatest SLAUGHTER ever known in the annals of trade. Stacks of Clothing; Piles of Furnishing Goods, Boys' Suits, Hats etc., at ruinous rates. Don't fail to call, I KOHN'S CLOTHING PALACE, First and Morrison st.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate

WASHINGTON Feb 4

[illegible] post [illegible] the [illegible] to the [illegible] legislation bill establishing a steamship line between New York and Rio via [illegible] and another between New Orleans and Rio via Galveston and [illegible] a subsidy of [illegible] per [illegible] to each [illegible]

[illegible] committee [illegible] majority report [illegible] declaring David [illegible] South Carolina and [illegible]

Hill from the same [illegible] a minority report signed by Democratic members in favor of the incumbent, M C Butler both reports ordered printed and placed on the calendar

Matthews from the committee on foreign relations reported back a number of petitions in regard to claims of citizens of the United States against Nicaragua with a resolution providing for a [illegible] [illegible] to what extent Nicaragua should make compensation Placed on the calendar

Morrill from the committee on finance reported with an amendment house bill to authorize the [illegible] certificates of deposit in aid of refunding the public debt Placed on the calendar

Edmunds gave notice that at the first opportunity he would call up the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the payment of claims of disloyal persons for property destroyed in the late war

Windom gave notice that on Friday next he would call up his resolutions in regard to the migration of colored people and submit some remarks

Coke spoke at length in favor of constructing a railroad in Texas to the Rio Grande after which consideration was resumed of the resolution of Edmunds declaring the validity of the 14th 15th and 15th amendments

Bayard declared that the first one to throw doubt upon the validity of the amendments was the senator from Vermont—Edmunds

House

The house in committee of the whole rejected the amendments reducing the army to 1 000 and 2000 men The vote was 118 noes 66 ayes

DR MINTIE'S NEPHRETICUM

Works wonders In all cases of Dropsy Bright's Disease Kidney Bladder and Urinary Complaints or Retention of Urine are cured by the Nephreticum Female Weakness Gravel Diabetes pain in the back side and loin are cured, when all other medicines have failed

See what the druggists of Portland and San Francisco say about Dr Mintie's Nephreticum and English Dandelion Pills

We have sold a large amount of Dr Mintie's medicine the English Dandelion Pills, also the famed Nephreticum and in all cases highly recommended John A Childs druggist Second street Portland Oregon C H Woodard & Co, Druggists cor First and Alder Portland Oregon Messrs Abrams & Carroll Druggists, No 3 and 5 Front San Francisco "We regard Nephreticum as the best Kidney and Bladder remedy before the Public" All Druggists keep them

For all derangements of the Liver
Use Dr Mintie's English Dandelion Pills

For Biliousness and Dyspepsia,
Use Dr Mintie's English Dandelion Pills

For Fever and Ague
Use Dr Mintie's English Dandelion Pills

Every family should not fail to keep the Dandelion Pills on hand.

Dr Mintie's Remedies will not "Cure all Complaints," but will give immediate relief and perfect cure in all cases if taken according to directions, which they are recommended for

Astonishing Success.

It is the duty of every person who has used Boschee's German Syrup to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption severe coughs Croup, Asthma Pneumonia. and in fact all throat and lung diseases No person can use it without immediate relief Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all Druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive at least to try one bottle as 40 000 dozen bottles were sold last year and no one case where it failed was reported Such a medicine as the GERMAN SYRUP cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample Bottles to try sold at 10 cents Regular size 75 cents, For sale by all druggists

CHILDREN DO NOT DIE of the croup to whom DR WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS is administered Parents will do well to remember this fact and keep a medicine, which saved so many lives in the house ready for an emergency The Balsam overcomes a tendency to consumption, strengthens weak and heals sore lungs remedies painful and asthmatic breathing banishes hoarseness and cures all bronchial and tracheal inflammation If you have a cough use it early and often All druggists sell it. Beware of imitations Ask for Hall's Balsam for the Lungs and take no other,

HODGE DAVIS & CO Agents

AVOID A COSTIVE HABIT OF BODY, not only because of the attending discomfort, but lest it engender more serious consequences. Dr Jayne's Sanative Pills are either Laxative or Cathartic according to the dose, and may be depended upon to produce healthy secretions of the Liver and Stomach.

LESSONS ON THE VIOLIN.

PROF H C KAY, successful teacher of the Violin in all its branches for the past 15 years, has a few hours vacant. Leave orders at the music store of D W Prentice & Co. 168 First street or at residence on Seventh street bet. Salmon & Main

EDUCATIONAL.

BISHOP SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Under the supervision of BISHOP MORRIS

The Easter Term begins Jan. 21 and ends June 10th.

THE SCHOOL IS NOW WELL UNDER WAY with Prof J W HILL as Head Master, assisted by four resident teachers among them Mr A LOUIS MINER

Boys prepared for college or business

Music and modern languages taught by resident teacher of marked ability

Instruction thorough Particular attention paid to the common English branches and special pains taken with the younger members of the school For further information apply to the Head Master by letter or in person or to BISHOP MORRIS Portland Oregon

ST. HELEN'S HALL.

THE EASTER TERM OF THIS SCHOOL WILL begin on

FRIDAY, THE 31ST OF JANUARY

For admission apply to MISS RODNEY, or to
ja16d&w1m BISHOP MORRIS

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

MAISON DOREE,

Cor. Washington and Front Streets,

Q. VOOS

HAS THE PLEASURE OF ANNOUNCING that he has fitted up the above place, and has opened it as a FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT

Oysters in every Style.

NORTON HOUSE,

Corner C and First Streets, Portland, Ogn,

P. NORTON, PROPRIETOR.

Situated close to Railroad and Steamship offices

Street Cars pass the House every five minutes.

DAMIANA

FROM WHICH THE BITTERS ARE MADE IS a Mexican Herb and is indigenous only to a small section of Lower (Baja) California.

It has been used by the inhabitants of Lower California for the last thirty years as a general

Invigorator of the System!

A Great Remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder!

A Positive Cure for Dyspepsia,

AND A

Great Stomach Regulator!

The BITTERS are so prepared that in their manufacture we do not use any chemicals drugs or spirits that are in any manner injurious to the system Any woman or child can drink them and derive beneficial results

Fleckenstein & Mayer,

SOLE AGENTS

[illegible] Portland Oregon

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES!

[illegible] or at Britain Remedy The [illegible] tionably [illegible] other [illegible] effect [illegible] BRONCHITIS and [illegible] OF THE THROAT [illegible] to its [illegible] The high [illegible] [illegible] no [illegible] for the complaints [illegible] proved by over half a century's experience) [illegible] KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES [illegible] by THOMAS KEATING London [illegible] by all druggists Agent for the Pacific coast, REDINGTON & CO and CHAS LANGLEY & CO San Francisco [illegible]

WE CAN LOAN YOUR COIN at [illegible] per cent, on good security the best [illegible] and State bonds

WE CAN RENT YOUR HOUSES take good care of them and collect rents punctually

WE CAN SELL YOUR LOTS [illegible] Hotels Stores [illegible] they are worth
ja1 d1m T A WOOD & CO
Odd Fellows Temple

MCCABE'S COLUMN.

SAINT

VALENTINES

HEADQUARTERS!

AT

MORSE'S

Palace of Art,

No. 163 First St.,

NEAR MORRISON

The undersigned begs to inform the citizens of Portland and East Portland and all Oregon that he has on sale at the above address, the

Finest Assortment

OF

VALENTINES

EVER SHOWN

IN

THE UNITED STATES!

☞ The above assertion can be verified by any one to whom I have shown the samples)

Which he now offers to all at a

Reasonable Figure.

Love.

How sweet when love pervades the breast,
And all our actions guide
'Tis this that makes us truly blest,
When by a dear one's side.

Love's Confession.

Oh! let the truth by her confest,
Sink deep within thy heart,
With thee alone shall I be blest,
Till call'd with life to part.

Forget Me Not.

I crave one little favor,
Oh! be it not forgot
'Tis this while memory reigneth,
Dear friend forget me not.

True Love.

A love that's firm a heart that's true,
My dearest one I offer you
Oh do not thou the offering spurn,
But give affection in return

Remember Me.

Remember me whose fervent love
Is true to thee as heaven above
Whose heart thine own will ever be,
Then dearest one, remember me.

Thine Forever.

In vain in vain,
Love's mystic chain
To break would I endeavor
Then let me own
I'm thine alone
Thine dearest one, forever

Good Wishes.

Oh smooth be thy path
And unclouded thy sky,
And joy and prosperity
Ever be nigh
May hope go before thee
And love walk beside
And peace hover o'er thee,
What e'er may betide.

Remember Me.

Remember me thou left behind,
Whose heart is warmly bound to thee,
Close as the tenderest links can bind,
A heart as warm as heart can be

To One I Love.

Oh how beautiful is love
Sweetest earthly treasure
Learn it of the tender dove—
May it be thy pleasure

Good Wishes.

Oh may thy way through life
Be like the Summer tides
On which the white winged bark
With true full motion glides
May every joy be gained
And every hope fulfilled
As gains the bark her port,
When stormy winds are stilled

The attention of the public is called to the

ELEGANT DISPLAY!

IN M. MORSE'S

Large Show Window!

EVERY DAY!

AND

Grand Illuminated Display!

EVERY EVENING!

Until the Valentine Season is over.

The Trade supplied at Wholesale Rates
[illegible] WM McCABE.

DRY GOODS.

NOW IS THE TIME.

WHILE OUR

GREAT

CLEARANCE

SALE

Continues is the time to buy

DRY GOODS!

Furnishing and Fancy Goods

To advantage.

To Reduce Stock

Is our object, and the offer of everything in our store

AT COST!

Is the method we take to do so.

DRY GOODS!

A large and varied assortment.

AT COST!

Furnishing Goods,

For Ladies, Misses, Gents and Boys,

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AT COST!

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NOTIONS AND

FANCY GOODS!

Without reserve

AT COST!

Don't Fail to Improve this Opportunity!

OLDS & KING,

147 Third Street, Portland.

HARDWARE IRON AND STEEL.

"DIAMOND,"

"Electric" and "Champion"

CROSS-CUT SAWS,

Mill, Mulay and Circular,

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Cor. Front and Stark Streets, Portland.

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Commission Merchant

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Fruit and Produce,

MILL FEED, FLOUR, BUTTER, EGGS.

AGENT FOR PACIFIC POTTERY

Clark's Vitrified Ironstone Sewer Pipe,

Bergman Bros.' Stone & Earthen Ware.

By far superior to any manufactured on this coast

Consignments solicited from the Interior, and orders promptly filled P O Box 553.

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KING & CHATTIN,

(Successors to F J Thibault, deceased)

Notaries Public, Commissioner of Deeds,

For all the States and Territories.

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REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS.

Office—424 California St., San Francisco California.

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HEPATIC KING!

OR

LIVER REMEDY,

FOR THE SPEEDY RELIEF AND PERMANENT cure of all diseases originating from a disordered condition of the Liver as

Biliousness, Jaundice, Torpid Liver, Sick Headache, Constipation, Piles, Dyspepsia Flatulency, etc.

It is purely Vegetable pleasant to take harmless but effective Sold by all druggists

GATES & CO Proprietors
[illegible] Sansome street, S F

A Wonderful Discovery!

AUGUST VAHLBUSCH'S

Wart and Corn Plaster,

NEVER FAILS TO CURE.

STOP BURNING AND CUTTING YOUR WARTS [illegible] buy six of August Vahlbusch's Wart and Corn Plasters for One [illegible] will cure quick and without pain [illegible] The Wart and Corn Plaster is [illegible] August Vahlbusch [illegible] street [illegible] dollar first [illegible] money order. Address AUGUST VAHLBUSCH P O box [illegible] Portland Oregon j13lm

J. O'CONNOR,

Dealer in

Groceries & Produce

SHIP STORES,

Garden and Grass Seeds Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

Has reopened at the old stand

Corner of Front and Washington streets,

And will be glad to see all his old customers and the public generally

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

TRUE MAXIM.

The following words were expressed by the greatest and most successful Dry Goods Merchant [illegible]

"When you have better facilities than your competitors, let the public know through the most popular newspapers."

Had we followed this great Prince of Dry Goods Merchants we undoubtedly would have sold thousands of more goods yearly but we will follow hereafter and will let the public know our facilities though most of the merchants and ladies are aware of our

GREAT FACILITIES,

but thousands of new comers don't know and by reading the standard paper in Oregon they will find it out.

We are not on the WAR PATH but as usual will deduct from 10 to 50 per cent. from every article priced in any house in Oregon and if anything we should be accidentally out of we will telegraph to our Wholesale House 18 and 20 Battery st., and we will have it by return steamer

Still we have few Black Silk Remnants at $1 90 worth $4 a yard.
Trimming Silks at 65c, worth $1 50 a yard
Cashmeres, Drap de te, Drap d Alma, Bourette Bombazines at cost until the 1st of March.
Calicos the best, at 5c
Lonsdale and White Rock Muslin 10c a yard
Foulard Suitings, latest designs 10c a yard

Our CARPET ROOM 30x35 is completed, and we are able to show Carpeting from 19c upward.

Few Patterns of English 2-Ply at 60c, sewed and matched sent to the interior by giving the dimensions of the room.

Shoes at 75c
Shoes at 90c
Shoes at $1 35
Shoes at 2 50
French Kid steel shank 3 25
Men's Boots from 1 75 to 3 90
The $3 90 we guarantee for one year.

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125 First Street,

Next door to the First National Bank.

DR. D. HALL McLENNAN,

Vital Magnetic Healer,

Is now permanently located at

153 Fourth St., Corner of Morrison,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Where those who are sick and need a physician should call on him as he is performing cures by his natural powers of healing that has baffled all other methods of treatment. Invalids who have hitherto tried everything in vain should take courage and leave off taking nauseating drugs in which are lurking the arrows of death and try the living principles of Vital Magnetism, nature's mysterious gift to man. No medicine is used except when upon examination it is actually found to be wanting, and then only Herbal remedies, containing no mercury calomel, or other poison. By this wonderful power of nature pain is removed in a few minutes, and broken down constitutions built up in a short time.

Physicians having in charge cases that resist the potency of drugs will confer a blessing on such by recommending them to this GREAT HEALER.

To parties not able to appear personally, he will send Magnetic paper and medicine with full directions.

Consultation either in person or by mail is free. Consult him, as it may be the means of restoring you to health and happiness.

The Doctor has permission to refer to the following well known parties who have been treated by him A H. Buckman, East Portland A S Miller, of Messrs Miller & Sons office cor First and Morrison sts. Portland, residence. Salem, Oregon, H. F. Isaacs, Walla Walla; Morrison C Athey, attorney at law Oregon City; Mr Geo Harger Portland. Many more might be given but space will not admit. Over 100 endorsements and references can be had upon application at my office.

All sick persons while from home and in Portland under my care are most tenderly watched over, and nothing is left undone which it is believed will tend to make their stay pleasant and their recovery rapid.

Invalids desiring rooms with the attention of competent nurses can be accommodated at my MAGNETIC INSTITUTE. 153 Fourth st., 2d door from Morrison where I can be consulted daily, from 10 A. M. to 5 P M. ja28

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The Reliable Cure for Chronic Complaints of Liver and Kidneys.

THE ONLY THOROUGH BLOOD CLEANSER. The most pleasing grateful and satisfactory Strengthening Balsam known, constantly effecting surprising cures of wasting or debilitating diseases and complaints arising from weak or impure blood, feeble circulation or impaired digestion, when all modes of treatment fail. Is of great benefit in threatened or actual consumption and heart disease, owing to its peculiar and great influence on the circulation. For the ills and weaknesses of women it is Nature's most suitable and reliable remedy.

LIVER--KIDNEYS.

Its regulating and strengthening action on these organs is different to and more desirable than that of any article heretofore in use for indigestion, biliousness etc., as a tonic, anti-malarial, etc., it is unequaled while in chronic complaints it gives relief when all other remedies fail and is frankly acknowledged to be the only cure for many chronic complaints of a complicated nature.

CATARRH,

The success of the CALIFORNIA ROOT TEA in curing Catarrh is proverbial, and surprises many who do not understand the nature of this terrible disease, which in most cases can be permanently cured only through the blood by a thorough course of this vegetable remedy, conceded to be the only thorough and permanent blood cleanser known, a course of it completely eradicating for all time the most virulent types of blood and skin diseases, rheumatism etc. All who use it, leading druggists and physicians gladly attest its great sterling worth.

Sold in its truly vegetable form, in packets at $1, each packet makes a quart of rich balsam of which the dose is two spoonsful three times daily, making its cost much less than other medicines. Make like tea or put in wine etc pleasant to take when nicely sweetened It is nature's life-bearing balsam—its success assured in advance in all cases.

Ask for it and take no drugs or disguised mercury Six pkts, $5 00

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Sir Astley Cooper's

VITAL RESTORATIVE

The Great English Remedy

CURES

NERVOUS DEBILITY PREMATURE DECLINE, [illegible] Muscular Weakness Lost Manhood Defective Memory Impotency Despondency and all conditions [illegible] [illegible] rations or excesses [illegible] Price $3 00 per bottle or 4 times the quantity for $10 sent to any address by the Proprietor

DR. A. E. MINTIE & CO.,

Graduate of University of Pennsylvania late Resident Surgeon Orthopaedic Hospital Philadelphia

NO. 11, KEARNEY ST., SAN FRANCISCO.

TO BE HAD OF ALL DRUGGISTS

HODGE DAVIS & CO, of Portland, Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory

DR MINTIE'S large HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE enables him to treat all diseases of a delicate or private nature in the most scientific manner

Charges reasonable

On [illegible] and 6 to 8 evenings Sundays 10 to 1 only

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The Daily Oregonian.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 5, 1879.

CANN'S TESTIMONY.

(Concluded from First Page.)

also whether the minutes approving the bill of Henry H. Gilfry for $221 50 services, going to Linkville to list Agricultural College selections, approved at the same time, is correct? A. I think that is a correct record.

Q. Also if this is correct, "Bill of T. H. Cann, for $450, services as agent and clerk of the board from Dec. 2, 1872, to March 1, 1873?" A. That is correct. That alludes not only to swamp lands but to other services.

Q. Were you ever directed by the board to pay the money that came into your hands into the state treasury? A. Well there may be an order to that effect. I don't recollect positive; there may be an order.

Q. You don't know whether you had such an order or not? A. It strikes me there is an order of that kind.

Q. You didn't obey such an order if you had it? A. I obeyed all the orders of the board. There is orders ordering me to pay money on the bills which I paid.

Q. When a man deposited money here to pay on land did you give him a receipt? A. Yes sir.

Q. When it was deposited? A. Yes, sir; and if there was a conflict I would state that to them, and they would say "well we want to leave the money, and if it is decided in our favor, why we want the land," and whichever party lost, why he would return his receipt and get his money.

Q. When you returned money to parties, did you take their receipts? A. I did if I could get them. They would return their certificate I had given them. I have got some of them now which would be voucher if I had got them in time.

Q. Did Grover, Brown and Chadwick have access to these papers? A. They could look at them whenever they wanted to.

Q. Didn't you keep them locked up all the time? A. I was under their direction all the time; my desk stood open all day long. Of course I locked them up when I went away from there.

Q. Was there any other branch of business in which money was paid out except the swamp land branch without the money being paid into the treasury and drawn therefrom by warrant? A. There is probably some clerk's fees or sheriff's fees in foreclosing mortgages that might have been paid otherwise.

Q. When you paid clerks and sheriff's fees for foreclosing mortgages, where was the money you paid out obtained from? A. It was paid out of whatever fund it was.

Q. What record did you make of it? A. Made a record on the book.

Q. You had no warrant on the treasury? A. The board would order these bills paid by the treasurers in the county where the land was and the board generally ordered the treasurer to pay these bills.

Q. You didn't pay them? A. In a very few instances; I might have paid some of them, but I think very few; the books will show.

Q. In paying these bills for selections of swamp lands isn't it your belief that very liberal allowances were made for these agents and their expenses? A. I don't think that I have any right to think anything about it. The order was made to pay it, and so it was paid.

Q. Were not these bills read through by the board? A. I think they were read through and examined thoroughly by the board.

Q. Were not these bills for shirts, sheetings, pills, medicines, etc.? were they ordered paid by the board? A. These bills were ordered paid by the board that you see marked paid.

Q. Including these pills? A. I suppose so.

Q. Any controversy about the character of these bills? A. I didn't hear of any.

Q. Did the board establish the price for employes in selecting lands? A. I don't think the board established the prices. I think the commissioner in the field generally established the prices.

Q. The parties appointed commissioners. Were they generally in the employ of men claiming swamp lands and who afterwards filed on the lands selected by them? A. It may have been in some instances.

Q. Didn't H. C. Owens make application for the appointment of H. C. Perkins to select the land in Eastern Oregon which he filed? A. I think he did.

Q. Wasn't it generally the case that the persons who wished to file on lands asked the board to appoint persons to select the land on which they wished to file, and the person so filing paid the bills and then the board credited that amount on the land filed on as payment on the 20 per cent? A. I think not. I don't think it was generally the case.

Q. Wasn't it done sometimes? A. It might have been done sometimes. I can't answer positively.

Q. Is it not true that a large part of the 20 per cent. reported was paid in that way by bills incurred in selection? A. A large amount of the money paid in [illegible] went to pay those bills, of course.

Q. Was that paid in cash? A. Some of it was, a good deal of it was; some of it might have been paid the other way; that of Beal's and Barker's was.

Q. Was Brooks'? A. Some of Brooks' was.

Q. Didn't Brooks pay a large portion of the 20 per cent. in that way? A. He paid some money; but Mr. Brooks—my memory is that he got some $1,800 out of the board and applied it in that way.

Q. What service did he perform for the board? A. I think he was attorney.

Q. And his services amounted to $1,800 or $1,900? A. It occurs to me just at this moment that it did.

Q. Was it necessary that the board should have an attorney in that section? A. I don't know; I think it was; I think it was considered necessary.

Q. The board had a good many attorneys at different times, I suppose. A. In different parts of the state, yes.

Q. Have you received from Jesse Applegate a sum on swamp land, filed on by him, of $1,850 87, about the 14th of February, 1871? A. I received that from Applegate; that is, he deposited it here and I returned it.

Q. Didn't you make a statement in your report to the legislature in 1876 of the money returned to Applegate? A. Yes, sir. I did return it to Mr. Applegate through Mr. Chadwick, but there was an error in either the printer or my error, because it was not correct.

Q. Do you know what you stated in that report? A. The amount was $1,800 and something. I think in the report it was $1,500 and something. I think it was an error of the printer.

Q. I ask if James Clark or Clark & McBeen paid you $240? A. I think they did.

Q. Can you give the reason why that is not credited on the books? A. The reason it ain't on the books is a mistake; it is on the application.

Q. Isn't E. H. Dearborn credited the same way on the application? A. He is credited on the application the same as Clark, but he didn't pay anything.

Q. Explain the reason why you credited him with the amount when he didn't pay anything. A. I filed on the land for him and expected I could get the money whenever I wanted it; I was going to get it, but when the matter came up it was found that the land was claimed by Q. A. Brooks, and consequently I didn't call on him for the money, and the application should have been taken from the files or marked across the face of it "canceled;" and Dearborn didn't pay a cent, because Brooks was prior.

Q. Is that credited in the same way with the Clark and McBeen charge? A. I gave Clark and McBeen a receipt for it, and didn't give Dearborn a receipt for it, because he didn't pay.

Q. Hadn't you stated that Clark and McBeen didn't pay any money? A. No, sir, I don't think I ever stated so; I didn't know until I looked, and after I had refreshed my memory I recollected the whole circumstances.

Q. Do you know anything about a note for $216 among the swamp land papers, given by Governor Chadwick? A. Yes, sir; it was given by Governor Chadwick; I forget the date of it; I forget the year. I find here it was given Feb. 6, 1874; I guess that must be the time; I recollect the circumstances, but not the date. The circumstances are these: These men sent over the money to pay on all that land excepting $216 08, and stated in a letter to me that Chadwick would pay that amount; I had their certificate already for them, and handed it to Chadwick; he said he would see about it, and took the certificate and finally concluded to give his note.

Q. And you accepted that as cash? A. I accepted it and he said he would pay it soon as the land was approved; Chadwick didn't borrow the money as you had it in your statement then; he never borrowed that money; he just assumed to pay it off.

Q. Put his note in the place of the money? A. Put his note in the place of the money.

Q. You gave him credit for it? A. I gave him credit for so much cash and took his note, and he has paid the money since.

Q. When? A. Since the commission has been in session.

Q. Did he pay interest on that amount? A. No, sir, the land has not been approved; he had no right to pay that money until the land has been approved.

Q. Was not the state paying interest on the swamp land warrants at that time? A. I suppose so.

Q. But Gov. Chadwick didn't pay interest? A. No, sir.

Q. Is it not true that these men who were filing on large tracts of land here have made you large presents? A. Mr. Owens might have made me a present, but not for taking advantage of any man.

Q. How much? A. Well, I don't recollect.

Q. Well, $250 or $260? A. Well, I don't recollect. He might have made me a present of that amount. If it was it was a private affair. I am in Hen Owens' employ now.

Q. Well, but this was while you were in the employ of the state? A. Well, he might have made me a present of that amount of money, but not to take advantage of any man.

Q. Did Mr. Owens pay you money to the amount of $200 or $300? A. He never paid me any. He might have made me a present.

Q. Did he give you that much? A. I can't tell the amount.

Q. Probably $300? A. I can't tell.

Q. Did he pay you $250? A. Well, probably he did.

Q. Do you know of any other money paid by persons filing on land to any member of the board? A. I don't know of a cent.

Q. Have any other men besides Owens and Teal paid you money? A. I don't recollect of any other.

Q. Do you know of any certificate having been issued by persons for services rendered in selecting lands by U. S. surveyors when, in fact, they hadn't rendered such services? A. I can't call to mind any.

Q. H. C. Perkins or James Evans? A. I don't recollect of any. There may be. If I could call a case to mind there might be.

Q. Has there never been a pressure brought to bear on you since this investigation commenced to retract your former statement in regard to the Walker matter? A. Yes, sir; there has been men talking to me and stating that I hadn't done right in my testimony; that I hadn't been considerate enough and that I had done them injustice in my testimony and that I ought to make it right.

Q. Who are the parties? A. Mr. Chadwick was one.

Q. Any other parties? A. Mr. Hackleman spoke to me about it.

Q. Any others? A. I think Mr. Noltner said something to me about it. He just merely mentioned it to me. Mr. Gilfry mentioned it to me. I told him I just stated the facts, and could not help it.

Q. Did any of the parties talking to you insist that you should make a retraction? A. They thought that I ought to; that I was mistaken.

Q. Didn't they ask you to make a retraction, in the newspapers, for instance? A. No; they didn't ask me to make it in the newspapers; they asked me to come before the committee and amend my testimony. I want to state now in regard to that Owens matter. He did make me a present. I think it was $250. I could not tell the amount certain.

Q. For which you gave him no service? A. I gave him no service that I remember of. He bothered me a good deal. I didn't receive anything from any other person that I can think of. I didn't from any of those you have mentioned.

(Signed) T. H. CANN.

Correspondence.

In reply to certain inquiries made by the investigating committee we find the following letter embraced in their report, which speaks for itself:

FLARES CREEK, Curry Co., Dec. 15, 1878.

Hon. Wm. Galloway, Salem, Ogn.—DEAR SIR: I have just received a letter from Gen. Lane enclosing your letter and certain questions which I am desired to answer under oath. I am so far from a magistrate or notary, and the streams—I have to cross two—are swimming, and no boats. Besides, your communication has been so long reaching me that I am afraid my affidavit would be too late to be of any use to the committee. I will write my answers to the questions, however assuring you that I am willing to swear to my statement:

First—I was employed about one hundred and thirty days, under the direction of Mr. J. N. Barker, selecting swamp and overflowed land. (The work could have been done in thirty or forty days.)

Second—I received five dollars per day for my own time and one dollar per day for my mule.

Third—I was unable to perceive that Barker was of any service to the state.

Fourth—Our party never worked on Sundays, and were equally religious on many week days.

Fifth—The usual wages of chain carriers, etc., is generally a small per cent. more than the hire of a common laborer.

Sixth—I am not able to say what was the usual hire of animals at the time we were hunting swamp lands.

Seventh—A great deal of the lands selected were occupied by settlers, but not knowing the boundaries of the Indian reservation, I can say nothing regarding that question.

Eighth—Actual surveys were made only in very few cases. The United States field notes and plats with the configuration of the shores, generally sufficient to describe and identify the land selected.

Ninth—The lands selected and returned were all more or less of a swampy character, but in many cases not sufficient (in my opinion) to warrant their being taken by the state.

Tenth—Having been a surveyor over twenty years I am certain I could tell the difference between dry land and a swamp without the help of Mr. Barker or any one else.

Eleventh—It was necessary with the "crowd" we had to have canals or skiffs to transport our things from place to place. Mr Barker bought a skiff on Coos Bay for $20 and I used it while there and then sold it for him for $17 50. What I received for my services was no more than my profession was worth. I could have gone through with the whole of the work, however, in forty days with one man to assist me. It was no fault of mine that so much time was consumed. The horses were not wanted; they were in the way. I had very little use for the men employed (by Barker) to assist me. I was only a hired man; not sworn even; neither was Barker ever sworn in; said so himself, and what are you going to do about it? It is not the first time a "bag of guts" has been appointed to a lucrative office and furnished with trains at the country's expense. Yours respectfully,

JOHN FITZHUGH.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 4, 1879.

Silver coin—2@2½ per cent. discount

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Currency—99.95@par. Silver—97½@98c.

Trade dollars—95½@96.

Currency exchange on New York in gold, 3-10@4-10.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—Silver bullion, $1 09.

Sterling exchange, prime bankers, in gold, long, 4.86; short, 4 88½.

LONDON, Feb. 4—3.30 P. M.—Consols 96 1-16, money; 95 3-16 account.

Silver, 50d.

U. S. bonds, 5s, 107; 4½s, $1 09.

In local monetary circles there are but few features of importance to note. The banks are liberally supplied with loanable funds and borrowers who are able to proffer first-class collaterals are readily accommodated. The wide difference between the views of wheat buyers and sellers prevents extensive transactions, and hence the demand for financial aid from the direction is somewhat limited. Rates are about as quoted before during the past few weeks—1@1½ per cent. on real estate securities and 1 per cent. per month on 60 or 90 day loans.

In the domestic produce market there are but few important changes to note, and those not upon leading commodities, the same lethargic condition of the grain and flour trade so frequently mentioned during the past two or three weeks still continuing and comparatively few transactions occurring. The trade in provisions is still quiet, and prices show no appreciating tendency. Potatoes are somewhat firmer at $1 40 per 100 pounds, and receipts only moderate. Very choice would command 85c per bushel. Eggs are temporarily scarce, and the price has been advanced to 30 cents per dozen, though anything like heavy receipts would again bring prices down to 27½ or 25 cents. Apples are plentiful for the season, though a good many of those coming to hand now are specked so much that they are not exportable with profit. The price of onions is still up to a fancy figure, having been as high only once or twice in the last twenty years. We notice the sale of 100 sacks to-day at 7 cents per pound.

The outlook of the wool market is being investigated with a good deal of interest. The indications at present are not unfavorable to rather better prices than were realized last season. It will not be surprising, however, if the dullness of manufacturing business in Europe should have the effect to somewhat crowd the market of the United States with the foreign product.

English Wheat Market.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Floating cargoes, rather easier. Cargoes on passage and for shipment, rather easier.

Mark Lane, rather easier.

Good cargoes off coast—No. 1 spring wheat, medium Chicago or Milwaukee, 480 lbs. sea damage for sellers account less usual 2½ per cent commission, 39s 6d@40s; red winter 43s; California, 500 lbs., 42s 6d.

Good shipping California wheat on passage, per 500 lbs. Queenstown for orders just shipped or to be shipped promptly, is nearly due, 42s 3d.

Fair average Chicago or Milwaukee for shipment present month and following one, 480 lbs., American terms, 37s.

French country markets, very quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 3.—Wheat, spot, dull.

Fair to choice shipping club, per cental, 9s 3d.

Fair to choice shipping California, per cental, 9s—9s 5d.

Red Am. spring shipping, No. 8 to No. 2, per cental, 7s 3d@8s 2d.

San Francisco Produce and General Markets.

[FIRST DISPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.

Wheat—Dull and weak, quotable at $1 70@1 72½; New York market quiet.

Barley—Feed fairly active at 87½@90c for coast feed.

Corn—Large yellow 90@92½c.

Flour—Very dull and weak.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.

Wheat—Offerings rather larger, but buyers holding off; market weak and dull, quotable milling California choice to extra choice at $1 72½@1 75, latter extreme; shipping California choice to extra choice at $1 67½@1 70 alongside.

Flour—The market is overstocked with all varieties; there is no demand for choice; market dull, but not quotable lower; market hinges on wheat.

Oats—Feed good to choice, Oregon sold to-day private; still demand is for choice; oats feed common plenty and dull, easy.

CHICAGO WHEAT MARKET.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.

Wheat—85¼c@86 per bushel, February delivery.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—There is a wide difference between the views of holders and shippers; the offerings below $1 70 being few, while shippers are not inclined to bid above $1 67½ at best and more generally quote at $1 65.

FLOUR—Quotations are as follows: Oregon City Mills, McLaren, Salem Flouring Mills and standard brands of extra, in jobbing lots $5 ℔ bbl; country extra, $4 50@4 75; superfine, $4@4 25.

OATS—The market is quiet and dull at 40@43c ℔ bushel.

MILL FEED—Moderate supply, bran quotable at $16 per ton, shorts $22 50@25, middlings $27 50@30 per ton.

HAY—Good baled, $12; loose, $10 per ton.

POTATOES—The market is steady at quotations. Quotable from first hands at 80c@85c per bushel, according to variety.

ONIONS—Active demand for the local trade, and for shipment, quotable at 7@8c per lb for best varieties.

BACON—Quotations are 9@10c for sides, 11@12½c for hams, and 7½@8½c for shoulders.

LARD—The demand is supplied and the market weak at 10@12½ cents ℔ lb in tins and kegs.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter, solid, 18@25c ℔ lb; choice dairy 30@35c; cheese, quotable at 15@16c ℔ lb.

CHICKENS—Very choice hens, $4 per doz; common $2@3 50.

EGGS—The demand is fair at 30c per doz.

DRIED APPLES—Quotable at 4@5c ℔ lb for sun dried.

DRIED PLUMS—With pits, 4½@5c; pitless, 9@12c ℔ lb.

WOOL—Valley 18@19, Eastern Oregon from 12½@17.

Shipping Intelligence.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Arrived—Bkt Reporter, Seattle; — Rebecca, Coos Bay.

AUCKLAND, Dec. 9.—Sailed—Br bk Malay, for Sydney.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 29.—Br bk Dunkeld, for Dublin, put back.

CALLAO, Jan. 21—Arrived—Brsh Ravenscraig.

GLASGOW, Jan. 22—Br bk Ilovenby will load for Honolulu and Portland, Oregon.

LIMERICK, Jan. 22—Br sh Cape Clear, arrived.

SEATTLE, Feb. 4.—Arrived—Am bk Tam O'Shanter; sh Lizzie Williams, San Francisco.

MILTON, Feb. 4—Sailed—Bk North Bend to San Francisco.

PORT MADISON, Feb. 4.—Arrived—Bk W. H. Gawley, San Francisco.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 2.—Arrived—Brsh Gryfe, San Francisco.

SEABECK, Feb. 1.—Sailed—Bk Oregon, San Francisco.

VICTORIA, Feb. 4.—Arrived—Br bk Staghound, Shanghae, Ger bk Shanghai.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK EXCHANGE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.

Ophir—300 shs $33¼.
G & C—670 shs $14, 14¼.
Mex—135 shs $30¾, 30.
B & B—70 shs $22½, 22¼.
Cala—1200 shs $9, 9½, 9.
Savage—1000 shs $15¼, 15⅛.
Con Va—900 shs $3.
Chollar—20 shs $47.
H & N—400 shs $17, 17¼, 17⅛, 17¼.
Point—250 shs $5⅝, 5½.
Jacket—750 shs $22, 21¾, 21⅞, 22¼.
Imp—1500 shs $1 10, 1 05.
Kentuck—300 shs $7, 7⅛.
Alpha—100 shs $15¾.
Belcher—445 shs $5½.
Confidence—235 shs $17, 17¼.
S Nev—375 shs $47, 47¼, 47.
Utah—60 shs $17¼, 18.
Bullion—1200 shs $8, 7⅞.
Exchequer—550 shs $5, 6, [illegible].
Overman—300 shs $10, 10¼, 10⅛.
Justice—500 shs $1 35.
Succor—2000 shs $1 10, 1 15, 1 20.
Union—50 shs $8.
Alta—100 shs $7¾.
Lady Bryan—400 shs $1 25.
Julia—550 shs $3⅝, 3 50, 3¾.
Caledonia—150 shs $2 50.
Baltimore—250 shs $1½, 2¼.
S Hill—750 shs $2 40, 2 50, 2 35, 2 30.
Challenge—800 shs $3½, 3 60.
Beecher—200 shs [illegible].
N Y—1650 shs 80c, [illegible].
Occidental—[illegible] $1.
Sheridan—30 shs 50c.
Lady Washn—110 shs [illegible].
Andes—300 shs [illegible].
W Fargo—[illegible] 15c.
Ward—[illegible] 75c.
Confidence—[illegible] $17¼.
Scorpion—[illegible] $1 50, 1 70, 1¾, 1 80.
N Con Va—400 shs $7, 7¼, 7⅛, [illegible].
M Star—100 shs $3.
Trojan—600 shs 10c, 15.
Flowery—320 shs 35c.
Benton—[illegible] $5, [illegible].
S Silver—1825 shs 70c.
N Bonanza—[illegible] $2 05, 2.
Plutus—200 shs $1 40.
G Douglass—100 shs $1, 1 05.
Rough & Ready—200 shs 90c.
Con Dorado—300 shs 45c.

AFTERNOON SALES.

R & E—25 shs $6.
Eureka—310 shs $28, 29.
Jackson—290 shs $9.
Belmont—110 shs 75c.
Leopard—515 shs 75c, 80.
Belle—150 shs $6¼, 6½.
Hussey—50 shs 10c.
Manhattan—200 shs $3¼.
Prize—285 shs $4 40, 4 45, 4½.
Argenta—2160 shs 65c, 60.
Navajo—900 shs 25c, 35.
Endowment—100 shs 15c.
Independence—100 shs $1 05.
Day—350 shs 25c, 30.
Hillside—500 shs $2¾.
High Bridge—600 shs $1 80.
Paradise—300 shs $2½.
Albion—850 shs 40c, 35.
Bodie—310 shs $8.
Bechtel—150 shs 75c.
McClinton—150 shs 55, 50, 60.
Tioga—250 shs $1, 1 05.
Summit—100 shs $1 80.
Bulwer—270 shs $14½, 14¾.
Goodshaw—200 shs 30c.
Belvidere—100 shs 50c.
Blackhawk—300 shs 75c, 60.
Booker—250 shs 40c.
Mono—600 shs $1½.
Con Pacific—300 shs $1½.
Dudley—745 shs 40c, 80.
South Bulwer—700 shs 65c, 70, 60.
White—100 shs $5¼.
Tip Top—525 shs $1.
Richer—800 shs 75c.
Caledonia (Black Hills)—80 shs 90c.
Hussey—100 shs 10c.

A. P. HOTALING, 431 Jackson st., San Francisco. | E. C. LORD, 25 Front st., Portland.

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His Wonderful Success

IN THE TREATMENT OF ALL

Chronic and Difficult Diseases.

He has astonished the People of this Coast by his skillful Operations.

HE HAS TAUGHT IN HIS public and private lectures the true principles of health and life to both male and female. He has also warned them against habits that would be likely to produce disease, in plain and comprehensive language. But where he has found them crushed and broken down by disease, mentally and physically, he has restored them to health and happiness, for it is well understood that without health there can be no happiness.

DR. BRENAN has made a specialty in the treatment of the following diseases: Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the throat and chest, by an entirely new system only known to himself, Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, including Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness or premature loss of Manhood. In the treatment of these diseases he has made a world-wide reputation by his astonishing success, not only on this Coast but throughout the whole United States. Diseases of the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys as well as all diseases of the blood and skin he has become master of, and never fails to give relief at once, and permanently cures the case if he is applied to in time.

THE DOCTOR HAS GIVEN SPECIAL LECTURES to ladies only for years and is perfectly familiar with all female complaints, and understands their delicate and refined organization, as well as the proper remedies which should be used to allay their suffering and restore them to perfect health.

THE DOCTOR HAS THIS ADVANTAGE over most physicians—he can tell the patients' disease the moment he comes in contact with them without any aid from the individual. This accounts in part for his great professional success. All surgical operations can be performed by his skillful hand, and the patient need not fear the result.

DR. BRENAN will send to those living at a distance and who can not well visit his office a list of Printed Questions and by the answers when filled out he can tell the disease as well as the proper treatment almost as well as seeing the patient personally, and will forward the proper medicines, or instruments, to any part of the country with full instructions and advice. Each letter requiring advice or list of questions, must contain two postage stamps. Everything strictly confidential and honorable.

THE DOCTOR has studied in the best Medical Schools in Europe and three years in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, as more than one of the Medical men of the Medical Faculty in this State can testify.

CAUTION. Persons coming to Portland, requiring medical treatment of the proper kind, who desire to consult with me, will please beware of persons who may try to coax them away to other so-called Doctors, through pretended friendship for the patients. Look out for them; they are knaves, prompted by selfish motives and what they can make. Be sure and ask for DR. PAUL M. BRENAN, the *Medical Lecturer*, and read his sign on his door.

Office, 63 First street, over McCormick's Franklin Bookstore.

CITY TAXES.

The TAX ROLL for 1879 is now in my hands for collection, and all Taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, No. 122 First street, within thirty days from this date or the same will be returned as delinquent.

JOSEPH BACHMAN,
Treasurer City of Portland.

Portland, January 30, 1879.

Attention is called to the following extract from Ordinance No. 1114:

All taxes, licenses, assessments for street improvements, etc., etc., * * * * and all moneys arising from any other source belonging and payable in or into the City Treasury, shall hereafter be paid in gold coin of the United States of America, and not otherwise; *provided*, that sums not exceeding five dollars ($5) may be paid in silver coin. fd1d1m

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MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Made to order at short notice.
REPAIRING
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DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned under the firm name of Bumas & Heubner has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. J. Heubner retiring therefrom. The business will hereafter be conducted by L. [illegible] & Co., who will pay all debts, and alone are authorized to collect all debts due the firm.

L. FLUMAFER.
J. HAUBNER.

Portland, Ogn., January 27, 1879.

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GRAND SHOE SALE!

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And the following Price List:

Ladies' full scalloped Shoes, cloth and leather	70c per pair
Ladies' cloth and leather Button Shoes	$1 50 per pair
Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes	2 00 per pair
Ladies' Carpet Slippers	25c per pair
Ladies' Plush Slippers	75c per pair
Ladies' High Rubber Boots	75c per pair
Misses' Pebble Goat Shoes, high cut	$1 00 per pair
Children's Goat Shoes	65c per pair
Children's Slippers	20c per pair
Infants' Kid Shoes	40c per pair
Children's Button Shoes	$1 00 per pair
Men's Glove Kid Dress Gaiters	1 50 per pair
Men's Buckle Alexis Calf Gaiters	2 00 per pair
Men's Kip Boots	2 00 per pair
Men's Calf Boots, guaranteed	3 00 per pair
Men's Calf Boots, extra fine	3 75 per pair
Men's Hip Rubber Boots	3 75 per pair

Come, friends, come see and spread the news,
A Grand Array of Boots and Shoes,
For Farmer, Merchant, Schoolboy, Swell,
Wife, Maid and Widow—I. X. L.

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HEAVY CALIFORNIA TREES,
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Head Office, 27 Bank st., Dundee.
President of Oregon Board of Directors,
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SCOTLAND........British Linen Company.
ENGLAND ....National Provincial Bank of England.
LIVERPOOL......Bank of Liverpool, North & South Wales Bank

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The Best Pool and Billiard Tables on the Coast.
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F. CONNOR.............COMMANDER

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THE PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP Company will dispatch their fast and favorite Low Pressure Steamship

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For the above port on

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RATES:

Cabin Passage	$15 00
Steerage Passage	8 00

THROUGH TICKETS sold to all the principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For Freight or Passage apply to

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GREAT REPUBLIC,
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OVERLAND TICKETS from San Francisco to all points in United States and Canada.

For Freight or Passage apply at the office, at Pacific Dock, foot of Salmon street.

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For Freight or Passage apply to

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PHILADELPHIA to PORTLAND DIRECT.

THE PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO. WILL dispatch their

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74 Pine Street, New York City, or
109 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA LINE!

For Portland, Oregon, Direct.

THE FAVORITE A 1 CLIPPER SHIP

TABOR,

Will commence loading January 15, 1879, at

Philadelphia for Portland Direct.

Having contracted for several cargoes of Railroad Iron and material, with the option of loading part of vessels' capacity with general cargo, we can assure prompt dispatch, as the Railroad freight will be delivered as fast as vessels can receive and stow it.

The good ship THOMAS M. REED will follow the Tabor, and probably several more vessels will follow in prompt succession.

Parties wishing to take advantage of direct shipments by these vessels will please advise us promptly and oblige

H. L. GREGG & CO.,
1a22d2m 129 Walnut street, Philadelphia

LIVERY AND HACK STABLES.

CORBETT'S

Livery, Hack & Feed Stables

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR STREETS

Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular Attention paid to Boarding Horses.

Orders for Hacks Promptly Attended to DAY OR NIGHT.

WOODWARD & MAGOON, Prop'rs.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

GENERAL

Forwarding & Commission.

FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE FORWARDED AND Delivered with Dispatch. Pianos and Furniture moved.

ORDERS FOR HACKS PROMPTLY ATTENDED to, Day or Night.

Office—S. W. Cor. Second and Stark St. Mark, Care of O. T. Co.

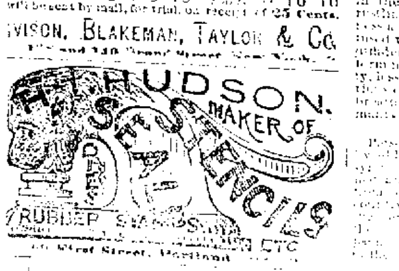
SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS

Of the Very Best European Make, and unrivaled for Flexibility, Durability, and Evenness of Point.

REAL SWAN QUILL ACTION.

In Twenty Numbers. Samples, including the popular numbers, 1-2-5-8-15 and 3-16-18, will be sent by mail, for trial, on receipt of 25 Cents.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.
[illegible] and 140 Grand Street, New York.



[illegible] First Street, Portland

DR. JORDAN,
PROPRIETOR OF ANATOMICAL MUSEUM
The only [illegible] in the [illegible]
Can be consulted by letter or [illegible] office on Sunday [illegible]
(No. 211 Kearny street [illegible])
San Francisco.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R.

To Take Effect Sunday, Sept. 15, 1878, 12 o'clock Noon,
DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBUR

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	[illegible]
Roseburg	5:50 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	2:50 P. M.	Albany	[illegible]
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLO

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:15 A. M.	Junction	[illegible]
Junction	5:25 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry connects with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

☞ Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing
PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after [illegible] o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Supt.
E. P. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agt.

Northern Pacific Railroad

PACIFIC DIVISION.

KALAMA TO TACOMA.
AND
TACOMA TO WILKESON.
(Coal Mines.)
MAIN LINE TRAINS
DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	[illegible]
Tacoma	7:00 A. M.	Kalama	[illegible]

Puyallup Road Trains

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Tacoma	6:45 A. M.	Wilkeson	[illegible]
Wilkeson	3:20 P. M.	Tacoma	[illegible]

CONNECTIONS

At Tacoma with Pacific Mail Steamship for Victoria and San Francisco, and with Steamers for Seattle, Steilacoom, Olympia and points on Puget Sound.

At Lake View with Stage for Steilacoom.

At Tenino with O. & T. R. R. for Olympia.

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for [illegible] land and all points on Columbia River.

At Portland on Wednesday and Saturday A. M. with steamer for Port Townsend, Victoria, Nanaimo, New Westminster and Fraser River.

Through Tickets for sale at Principal Office of the Company, and at the Office of the O. S. N. Co. in Portland, Oregon, to Victoria and Seattle via P. M. S. S. Co's steamships from Tacoma, O. S. S. Co. and P. C. S. S. Co's steamships Portland to San Francisco.

Through Tickets to Portland, Oregon, for Victoria, Seattle, Tacoma and Tenino.

SAM'L A. BLACK, Gen'l Supt.
OTIS SPRAGUE, Gen'l Freight & Passenger

Olympia and Tenino Rail

RUN FOUR TRAINS DAIL

Connecting with the morning and evening of the North Pacific at Tenino Junc And at Olympia with a daily line of Packets to parts of the Sound.

T. I. McKENNY,
d17d3m Gen'l Superin

RIVER STEAMERS.

Oregon Steam Navigation

PASSENGER SCHEDULE

Beginning Dec. 13, 1878.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR KALAMA, TACOMA AND SEA—Daily (except Sunday), at 6 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday) A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View, Skamokawa and Brookfield—Monday Wednesday Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Clifton and Knappa—day Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President. J. W. SPRAGUE, Gen'l Sup.

Oregon Steam Navigation C

STEAMERS leave PORTLAND from the Central Wharf, between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR DAYTON—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

FOR SALEM, ALBANY, CORVALLIS, intermediate points—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 6 A. M.

For Lightering and Towing of Vessels Between Portland and Astoria apply at the office of the Company, near corner of Front and Ash.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agt.

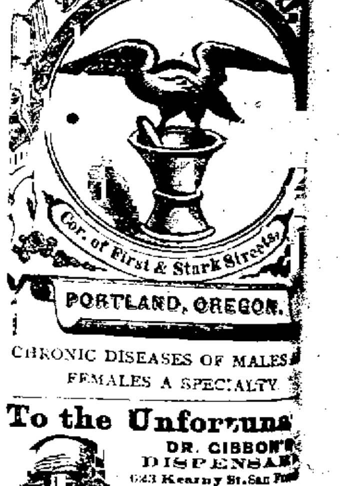
Vancouver Transportation

The New and Elegant Steamer

LURLINE,

JAS. T. GRAY, Master,

WILL LEAVE FOOT OF ALDER STREET daily, Sunday excepted, at 3:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 9 A. M. For freight or passage apply on board. Towing done between 10:30 A. M. and 2



CHRONIC DISEASES OF MALES
FEMALES A SPECIALTY.

To the Unfortuna

DR. GIBBON'S DISPENSARY.
623 Kearny St. San Fr

Established in 1854 for the treatment of Sexual and Seminal diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Stricture Syphilis in all its forms, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Skin Diseases, etc., permanently cured, or no charge.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

Seminal Emissions, the consequence of self-abuse. This solitary vice, or depraved sexual indulgence, is practiced by the youth of both sexes to an unlimited extent, producing with unerring certainty the following train of morbid symptoms, [illegible] by scientific medical measures, viz: Sallow countenance, dark spots under the eyes, [illegible] in the head, ringing in the ears, noise like the rustling of leaves and rattling of chariots, [illegible], loss of the hair, weakness in the limbs, and back, [illegible] vision, [illegible] of confidence, [illegible] a dislike to form new acquaintances, disposition to shun society, loss of memory, [illegible] pimples and blotches [illegible] coated tongue, [illegible] night sweats, [illegible]

CURED AT HOME.

[illegible] CURED AT HOME [illegible] GIBBON, San Francisco.

PIONEER WOOD YARD

FOOT OF [illegible] STREET.
[illegible]
ALL KINDS OF WOOD.
Sawed and unsawed, constantly on hand and delivered to any part of the City.